

# SOVIETS NEAR OREL, TAGANROG; ROMMEL TAKES THREE MORE TOWNS

## House Votes Charge Police Know Who Killed Tresca Dies Funds

By Frank Ryhlick

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — With the cards carefully stacked, the resolution appropriating \$75,000 to the Dies un-American Committee was brought up in the House this afternoon and whisked swiftly to passage.

The vote, which caught many opponents of the resolution out of the city, was 278 to 64. Two weeks ago the opposition mustered 94 votes against the resolution to continue the Dies Committee for another two years.

Time of the debate was controlled by "Cousin" Nat Patton of Texas, a poll tax colleague of Martin Dies. Patton gave five minutes to Representative Celler of New York, who wanted to protest specifically against Congress paying \$611 which Martin Dies owes in court costs for libeling a government employee.

**GAG DEBATE**  
Patton promptly gave five minutes to Representative Rankin, Mississippi defeatist, to reply to Celler. Then he gave Dies "as much time as the gentleman may require." After that, although several members were seeking recognition, Patton closed debate by moving the previous question.

Among those unable to get the floor were Sabath of Illinois, Polger of North Carolina and Marcanonio of New York.

This gag procedure was ample evidence that Martin Dies and his friends have been badly stung by exposure of the way in which the Dies Committee spreads Hitler's "Bochevick menace" propaganda in America.

Last year, the Accounts Committee held the appropriation resolution for more than a month, and heard opposition witnesses.

This year the chairman of the committee, John J. Cochran of Missouri, is still in the hospital recovering from a leg amputation. The acting chairman, virtue of seniority, is "Cousin Nat" Patton.

As the Daily Worker disclosed (Continued on Page 4)

The city returned to normal with the blowing of the all-clear police whistles, in place of the former familiar all-clear signal of the sirens.

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## Legislatures in U.S. Whoop Up Tory Drive

An organized drive to push drastic anti-labor measures through state legislatures is going on quietly, without any public fanfare.

While labor and other progressive forces have their eyes focussed on Washington, Senator Lee W. (Pappy) O'Daniel, dangerous fascist mountebank from Texas, is speaking to the legislatures in the west and midwest states, urging the shackling of labor. In the east, labor-baiter Eddie Rickenbacker is doing the same thing. He will appear in Albany next Monday night, Washington's birthday, to address the legislature there.

The Federated Press reports that a wave of anti-labor legislation, sponsored by defeatist and reactionary - as - usual politicians is

sweeping many state legislatures. Not everywhere, however, has Senator O'Daniel had a happy time of it. In Oklahoma, he was ex-coriated by a number of legislators after he got through. Two resolutions were introduced on the day of his appearance. One commended American labor for its war efforts, and the other criticized "those who would attempt to bring disunity to

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## House Votes Charge Police Know Who Killed Tresca Dies Funds

### Editor's Associate Bares Fascist Threats



Authorities are shielding the man behind the murder of Carlo Tresca, one of the slain Italian-American editor's closest associates charged last week-end.

The charge was made by Esio Taddel, the dead man's collaborator, who supported them with documents running back to 1934 which showed that Tresca lived in constant fear of murder by a fascist gang with the highest financial connections. Taddel's charge went a long way toward blowing away the smoke-screen of anti-Communist insinuations that have hampered a solution of the murder.

Taddel spoke before a hushed audience at the Rand School Sunday after Francesco Cancellieri, present editor of Il Martello, introduced him as "the man who will tell you who killed Carlo Tresca."

Taddel prefaced his charge with the statement that the district attorney's office has for weeks been in possession of all of the facts that he was about to make public. He charged that all sorts of pressure had been brought to bear against those who were in possession of the facts concerning the real murderer to prevent them from making them public. This pressure, he said, even came from authorities charged with the prosecution of the case.

Therefore, he said, the implication was inescapable that the authorities were shielding someone. He charged that authorities were in full possession of these facts when they were still lending themselves to the anti-Communist smear. Assistant District Attorney Pagnucco, he said, had been given the full documented story of the pro-fascists behind the murder before he lent himself to the anti-Communist smear.

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## Dies for Freedom



All America mourns the death of Brooklyn's hero of the Pacific, Sgt. Meyer Levin was killed in action in the New Guinea theatre of war. Levin was famous for his role in the destruction of the Japanese battleship Haruna. He was Colin Kelly's bombardier. His fortress was shadowing a Lae-bound enemy convoy when it was attacked by enemy planes. Levin's father is a member of a CIO trade union.

## City Mourns Hero, Sgt. Levin

Holding a little yellow telegram in his hand as he stood at the bedside of his ill wife, Samuel Levin said softly, "Leah, our Meyer has died for his country."

Thus the news came yesterday to the little Brooklyn home of one of America's greatest war heroes that the flying and fighting team of Capt. Colin Kelly and Sgt. Meyer Levin had been joined in death.

Meyer was the bombardier and Kelly the pilot of the American plane that sank the Japanese battleship Haruna three days after Pearl Harbor.

Levin was killed when the Flying Fortress was shot down by enemy fighters.

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## War Workers Greet Stalin

Overjoyed at Red Army victories, war workers at the Star Electric Motor Co., Bloomfield, N. J., have sent a wire of congratulations direct to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

"We, 30 workers on the second shift of the drill press department of Star Electric Company join our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in congratulating you and the men who participated in the glorious victory in Stalingrad," their message said.

"We extend greetings to the workers in factories and farm and field who produced the weapons of victory. We pledge to do our utmost to produce weapons to our fighting men who together with the valiant Red Army and our Allies will crush our common enemy, fascism."

The workers are members of Local 406, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

## Free Gandhi, India Communists Appeal

By Purna Chara Joshi  
(General Secretary, Communist Party of India)

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 18.—Mohandas Gandhi's fast is a desperate call to the entire nation to save itself from utter extinction, says the resolution passed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India at its session here beginning Feb. 14 and still continuing. The session is planned to conclude on Feb. 22.

## Save OPA From Defeatists--Brown

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown yesterday appealed for "a rebirth of the spirit of unity" behind the President's war policies by a two-front fight against disrupters such as Dies and Congressional appeasers who aim to destroy the entire price control structure.

Speaking before the Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry at the Hotel Commodore, Brown declared that disrupters were on the offensive in Congress today and that "you see it in the Dies Committee of the House of Representatives against that powerful and potent force that is beating back the German hordes on the plains of Europe."

Threatening the existence of the price agency were the Price Bill in the House and a new proposal in the Senate which would exclude government payments in the calculations of goods and farm prices, said Brown.

"These measures must not pass," he said.

Brown appealed to labor unions and consumer organizations to get behind the OPA in order to ensure its continuation.

All attempts to cripple the price agency by cutting down on its appropriations "would be equal to a tremendous defeat on the military front," he said.

The continued rise in prices, the OPA head admitted, was a threat to wage stabilization.

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## Mme. Chiang Hails America; Asks More Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek spoke to the Congress today, a formal speech to the House and informally to the Senate, and both times she was received with ovations symbolizing the warm feeling of the United States for the Chinese people and their six-year fight against aggression.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek paid tribute to the "magnificent fight that was waged at Guadalcanal," which, she said, "attests to the fact that the defeat of the forces of evil, though long and arduous, will finally come to pass. For we have not on the side of righteousness and justice staunch allies in Great Britain, Russia and the other brave and indomitable peoples."

She said that "we of the United Nations must now so prosecute the war that victory will be ours decisively and with all good speed."

"America," said the Wellesley (Continued on Page 4)

## Army Bomber Crashes, 12 Killed

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 18 (UP).—A four-engine Army bomber crashed into a meat-packing plant today and exploded. First reports said at least 12 persons were killed.

The plane carried a crew of from 8 to 12 men, and all were believed among the dead.

In addition, "four or five workmen" were killed, according to J. D. Paul, president of the Frye and Co., packing plant.

A score of workmen were hospitalized from burns, bruises and possible fractures suffered in leaping from upper floor windows to escape from the plant, which caught fire.

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## More Towns Fall As Offensive Rolls On

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (UP).—The Red Army pounded swiftly ahead today in knock-out offensives aimed at Orel, Konotop and Poltava, trying to convert the German retreat toward the Dnieper River into a disorderly rout.

While consolidating their landslide gains along a 400-mile Southern Front, Russian forces hammered out unbroken advances toward the key German bases east of the Dnieper River and struck out for Orel, the last formidable stronghold threatening the left flank of the Moscow defenses.

One of the biggest battles of the winter campaign was taking place north of Kursk, where Soviet assault units were smashing up along the Orel railroad less than 50 miles from the threatened stronghold.

Junction of four railroads, Orel in Soviet hands would re-establish direct communications between north Russia and the Central Ukraine on the trunk line between Moscow and Orel.

To the south the Russians were driving westward in pursuit of the broken remnants of the German army which failed to hold Kharkov. Before them lay flat plains broken only by small ravines, on which Soviet armored forces were not expected to run into serious obstacles east of the Dnieper.

(Belatedly the Nazis acknowledged the loss of Kharkov, the High Command reporting the city evacuated "after the destruction, according to plan, of war-important installations.")

Though the eastern and a substantial part of the northern region of the Dnests Basin had been cleared, German resistance appeared to be stiffening inside the basin.

Overriding strong counter-attacks, Red Army columns were advancing slowly but steadily from the Voroshilovgrad, Rovenki and Kramatorsk areas methodically ousting the Germans from densely populated towns.

There was no fresh news of the column pushing westward (Continued on Page 4)

## Americans Evacuate 3 Towns In Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 18 (UP).—German armored forces, slashing to within 14 miles of the Algerian border, have driven American troops from three more towns, and the Berlin radio broadcast an announcement today that the High Command now considers the Tunisian offensive ended.

The Tunisian reaction here at Allied headquarters to the Berlin announcement was that Marshal Erwin Rommel was not willing to risk a further advance westward in the face of the threat of the British Eighth Army which is rolling up toward his flank from the south.

American troops, evacuating the towns of Kasserine, Feriana and Shetla, retired to strong defensive positions in the 4,000-foot hills west of the triangle formed by the three communities. United States casualties were reported to have been heavy and our forces were believed to have abandoned a considerable amount of equipment.

The drive which resulted in the capture of Feriana enabled the Germans almost to cut clear across the waist of Tunisia. Feriana is 14 miles from the Algerian border.

The twin thrusts of the Germans against the American lines now has gained a total of about 50 miles in the southern sector and 30 miles in the northern.

"Fighting was on a reduced scale yesterday," the headquarters communiqué said. "Leading elements of the enemy occupied Feriana, Kasserine and Shetla."

A broadcast Italian communiqué said American planes smashed at Cagliari, Sardinia, killing 100 persons and injuring 235 in a blow against the Tunisian supply lines.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's veterans, after entering Medenine, (Continued on Page 5)

U. S. TANKS were battling to stem the Nazi advance in Tunisia which has already overrun the towns of Shetla and Feriana. The shaded area shows Nazi positions at the start of Rommel's present push.

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### Watch for:

#### HUNGARIAN FASCISTS!

Some new light on Otto and the Hopaburgs by Oakley Johnson.

Appears Saturday

Followed by an article on the efforts to promote a "Dorian deal" for Hungary

by JOSEPH STANBORN.

Appears Monday

For all the news on every issue . . .  
Read the Daily Worker every day!

## A Valuable Lesson

By a Veteran Commander

GERMAN armor belonging to the now merged armies of Rommel and von Arnim in a furious attack emerging four days ago from Faid Pass in central Tunisia has driven for a gain of sixty-six miles and has recaptured the towns of Sbeitla, Kasserine and Feriana, all near the Algerian border.

### On the War Fronts

U.S. armored troops (how MUCH armored we don't know, but it is fair to surmise that they were weakly armored) gallantly counter-attacked two days ago and seemingly by sheer dash smacked the enemy back for a loss of six miles.

However, this counter-attack was drowned in the powerful onrush of the panzers and we lost three of our prized airfields, thus depriving our troops of tactical air support in that sector.

The Germans are driving probably for Tebessa which is an important rail and highway junction in Algeria (the Germans are now some 30 miles from Tebessa). From here they hope to smash westward to the junction controlling the communications between Bone and Algiers.

MEANWHILE, General Montgomery is still only "approaching" the Mareth Line and the gap between the two Allied armies is more than 200 miles wide, while the two German generals are reunited. Now Rommel will probably try to hold Montgomery with his infantry and artillery while his armor inflicts blows on the British First and American Fifth Armies in central Tunisia and, maybe, in Algeria.

However, be this as it may, the damage is not decisive and the Axis in Tunisia is doomed anyway... providing the valuable lesson of Africa is studied and learned by the Allied Command.

The lesson is simple in its essence: 30-ton tanks can't stand up to 60-ton tanks; light AA guns cannot pierce the armor of heavy tanks; air superiority alone is no guarantee of success because enemy ground troops can capture your airfields and you are out; heroic, but green troops are no match for veterans; all enemy retreats should not be assumed to be routs (re Rommel's flight westward through Libya); sanguine statements by dashing generals do not always correspond to the truth (re Gen. Alexander who said in November that Rommel had "fifteen tanks left," or was reported to have said so, anyway); past failures should be used as lessons, not simply as bitter memories (re the failure of the Allied thrust between Tunis and Bizerte in the beginning of the Tunisian campaign); the lessons of good and victorious armies must be closely studied and not dismissed with a breezy "oh, well, that's that traditional Russian fighting spirit again..."; "Tunisian mud" is mud for both sides and, as facts prove it, does not necessarily prevent active operations.

SUCH are some of the lessons to be drawn from our temporary African setback. If they are learned, the situation can be easily retrieved with manpower superiority in that theatre of 1:3 in our favor.

Soviet troops have scored new gains, especially in the sector of the strategic breakthrough along the operational direction Kharkov-Kiev.

# Report Soviets Score Mikhailovitch

## Commons OK's Churchill on Beveridge Plan

LONDON, Feb. 18 (UP).—The House of Commons gave the government a vote of confidence today on the government's policy of delaying action on the Beveridge social security plan in view of the cost of putting it into effect and the uncertainty of the war.

The vote was 335 to 119 against a Labor Party amendment demanding immediate legislation embodying the recommendations for a new social order for Great Britain.

The vote was taken after Herbert Morrison, Labor member of the War Cabinet, had pleaded for unity and had warned that his own party's insistence on immediate adoption of the plan would cause the government serious constitutional and parliamentary difficulties.

He defended the government's stand that, because of the tremendous cost of putting the security plan into effect, definite action must await the end of the war. He said the government had "no wish to do a double-cross on this at all."

A powerful Laborite bloc, abetted by some Conservatives, was arrayed against the government's policy toward the Beveridge report.

## China Gets the News Anyway

CHUNGKING, Feb. 18 (UP) (Delayed).—Chinese correspondents, deep behind Japanese lines, broadcast their dispatches daily to Chungking.

From Chungking, allied reports from all over the world are broadcast to Chinese newspapers published in mountain caves and banneries.

All a Free China editor needs to publish a paper in enemy territory is a printing press, or a duplicator, pencils, crude Chinese paper, ink and a radio receiving set.

All newspapers published in enemy territory are called "rural papers." The Japanese sometimes catch men who publish them, but not often. At least several hundred are being published regularly.

## What Went on Behind The Finnish Elections

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

They elected a president in Finland the other day. The question is: who is "they"? It wasn't the people of Finland at all. It was 300 electors, who were chosen for their posts no less than six years ago, in 1937.

If that makes you scratch your head about Finnish "democracy," look at a small item from Stockholm in the Times for Feb. 17th. It reports "that Finnish policy had been thoroughly discussed by President Rytty... Mannerheim and other government leaders... before the election, and that 'information from the United States apparently dominated the election.' The belief was expressed that Marshal Mannerheim had been 'saved' for possible important negotiations."

Charming example of democracy, isn't it, when all the candidates get together and discuss policy in advance? Interesting also that the candidates told the "electors" whom to vote for—figuring that Rytty would make the best front "in view of information from the United States" while Mannerheim would be "saved" for future negotiations.

What appeasement crowd in or out of the State Department is sniggering around with these kind of "democrats" in Finland?

## North African Press Reacts to Casablanca

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Among material which the Daily Worker received from North Africa recently (see yesterday's issue on the North African Communists) there were copies of local newspapers. Dated Jan. 27 and 28, they carry the news of the Casablanca conference, and throw a bit of light on the situation there.

Two papers are from Oran, the important west-Algerian city. One is the L'Echo d'Oran and the other the Oran Republicain.

The first is very formal in support of Giraud, with De Gaulle greatly played down. It gives modest prominence to the De Gaulle-Giraud meeting, with no editorial comment.

The second, Oran Republicain, comments liberally on the Casablanca conference and De Gaulle-Giraud relations. It hails Casablanca, its promise to re-arm the French army and the decision to fight in Europe until the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Oran Republicain is more than sympathetic to De Gaulle, and speaks of him as having been alone in raising the banners of France after June 1940.

Its editorial hails De Gaulle's gesture in freeing all prisoners in the detention camps in the French Congo, under his control, and suggests that by reciprocating his action, Giraud will go a long way toward uniting all forces that fight for France, and victory over the common enemy.

ALGERS PAPERS

The other two papers are from Algiers, La Peche Algérienne and L'Echo d'Alger. In both of them, the stories on Casablanca make almost no mention of General De Gaulle, except what is buried deep in the news columns.

The headlines feature General Henri Giraud's name very prominently, emphasizing that Casablanca means that France is being treated

## London 'Daily' Tells of Note

LONDON, Feb. 18 (UP).—The Communist newspaper, The Daily Worker, said today that the Soviet government had sent the Yugoslav government a note accusing Gen. Draza Mihailovitch of collaborating with the Axis.

A Yugoslav government spokesman said no such note had been delivered. In recent weeks, he added, the Yugoslavs and Soviets have been negotiating to straighten out the differences between Mihailovitch's patriots and the Partisans in Yugoslavia.

"These negotiations still are going on," the spokesman said. "We hope the whole matter can be straightened out satisfactorily."

Inquiries at the offices of Soviet press attaches brought disclaimers of knowledge about any such note. A spokesman of the official Tass news agency said all he knew was what he had read in the Daily Worker.

The Communist Party organ said the Soviets had indisputable proof of Mihailovitch's collaboration with Axis elements. There have been recent reports that his forces at times have joined with the Nazi and Ustachi (fascist Croatian) units in fighting the Yugoslav Partisans.

## Serbian Here Assail Mikhailovitch

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Serbian-American section of the International Workers Order, meeting recently in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Cleveland district conference, declared its full support to the Casablanca decisions and urged they be followed up immediately with a second front in Europe.

The conference, pledging to mobilize Serbian-Americans most of them in the war industries—be the Commander-in-Chief, also called on the Department of Justice to "eliminate the fifth column activities of the Nazi-inspired Serbian National Defense Committee" which impedes the unity of Serbs with all other Yugoslav-Americans.

The resolution of these district conferences likewise urged an American mission be sent to investigate the "true situation with regard to the traitorous general, Draza Mihailovitch."

It called for recognition of the "true representatives of Yugoslavia, the democratically elected and governing Constituent Assembly, under the leadership of Dr. Ivan Ribar."

## Tottering Regime Protects Traitor

By Joseph Starobin

It seems that the tottering old Yugoslav government-in-exile is still carrying on its fancy publicity campaign for its war minister, Draza Mihailovitch.

Every other day, some publicity man for this crowd in London pulls another stunt: a telegram from Gen. Alexander to Mihailovitch, a telegram from Gen. Eisenhower, a telegram from Gen. De Gaulle.

But the fact is, that reputable foreign correspondents have kept asking the Yugoslav government-in-exile where Mihailovitch is? They have never gotten a real answer.

And the reason is that Mihailovitch is at this moment receiving arms from the Axis, and jointly with them bearing down heavily on the newly-liberated areas of the Yugoslav People's government. Bihac was bombed heavily last week by the Axis, and then evacuated. Fighting is going on at this very moment with 100,000 Axis troops, heavily armed with tanks and airplanes against the whole Partisan area. That's where Mihailovitch is.

Another favorite publicity line of the London crowd is to charge that the partisan government, established in Bihac last November, is really a "Communist outfit." It is only to be expected that people who are themselves collaborating with the Axis on the one hand, and with the most reactionary circles in London and Washington on the other, should call everything that stands for democracy and national equality in Yugoslavia "Communist."

What are the facts? The people's government has several times asked that a United Nations delegation, specifically from the United States and Britain, be sent to Yugoslavia and see the truth for itself.

Last Tuesday's Daily Worker carried a story which ought to reach every newspaper editor, every information agency and all governmental circles in this country and Britain.

It gave the aims of the Yugoslav People's government as broadcast by the radio "Free Yugoslavia," and heard in Bern, Moscow and other parts of Europe.

Of the six point program, notices these:

"Inviolability of private property and full opportunity for initiative in industry and the economic field."

"No radical changes to be introduced in social life and activities with the exception of replacing reactionary district administrations who have cooperated with the Axis and its agents."

"Full recognition to the national rights of Croats, Slovenes, and Serbs as well as to Macedonians and others."

"... Opposition to every form of violence and lawlessness."

"All important measures in social



DRAZA MIHAILOVITCH

Life and state organization to be decided after the war by representatives, truly and freely elected by the people...

That's why the Constituent Assembly and its armies stand for. Obviously a program that can include everybody, of whatever social class or faith that really wants to do the main job—ousting Hitler and Mussolini. Obviously a program that only Quislings and Laval—whom the President denounced last Friday—would oppose.

The people of Yugoslavia have already taken up the military struggle on their own soil against the invaders. Some day—soon—our armies will be wanting to help them.

Are we going to recognize friends of the United Nations when we see them? For if ever there was a program on which the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain can agree, it is this program of the Constituent Assembly. Anybody can see that there are none so blind as those who do not wish to see.

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## The Story of the Red Army:

# The First Soviet Summer and Winter Campaigns

By Capt. S.N. Kournakoff

(Continued from Yesterday)

We have shown in the opening chapter the general conditions under which the great war between Germany and the Soviet Union began.

Germany had the advantage of superiority in manpower and material (the advantage in manpower was about 3:2, overall, and the advantage in material was about 5:2). It had the advantage of surprise as well as the tremendous advantage of having been at war for more than a year and one half, with little fighting done, few casualties, but enough time and a "legitimate" excuse for being in a state of total mobilization.

On the morning of Sunday, June 22, 1941, approximately 175 German and satellite divisions crashed across the border of the Soviet Union on a front some 1,200 miles long, from the north of the Danube to the estuary of the Nieman.

### FIRST SUMMER CAMPAIGN

(June 22-Nov. 20, 1941)

The German main effort was directed along the central operational line—Warsaw-Moscow, with secondary drives on the flanks, along the lines Königsberg-Leningrad and Lublin-Kiev.

To meet the 175 German divisions the Red Army had approximately 75 regular and border-guard divisions ready. It is clear that theirs was only a delaying role. They could not hold the Germans. They were supposed to retreat at all times FACE TO THE ENEMY, fighting back and wearing down enemy manpower and material.

In the two natural westward bulges of the front—around Bel-

ostok and in Western Galicia—two Soviet armies stuck it out for several weeks in conditions of complete encirclement, delaying the progress of the Germans and thus saving Moscow. These two armies gradually "disintegrated" and merged with the guerrilla movement. Several divisions from these armies reappeared in full battle order weeks later and rejoined the main body.

The Germans moving along the central direction reached Smolensk in mid-July, having covered a little over 300 miles; they were stopped here by the armies of Marshal Timoshenko. This is where

Hitler lost the war. His plan for the campaign and his time-table called for the occupation of Moscow some time in August. This was to be achieved BEFORE the mobilization of Soviet defense resources could be completed. It was to be a complete capitulation with absolute cessation of all armed resistance in the East.

But the great central blitzkrieg was stopped and became stuck east of Smolensk until October. The basic plan was upset, torn to shreds. The myth of German invincibility had died on the battlefields of Yartsevo and Yelna where Timoshenko conducted the first Soviet counter-offensive.

### STOPPED IN CENTER

Having been stopped in the center, the Germans brought up their tanks, reaching the outskirts of Leningrad and the approaches to the Don Basin in September.

After that they pushed forward frontally, reaching the line of Taganrog-Kharkov-Orel-Saraya Russa and mustering their forces for another attempt to catch up with their plan and take Moscow. Those were the dark days of October, 1941.

### During the First Months



Red Army men are shown resisting the Nazi invaders during the summer of 1941, in the first few weeks after the surprise attack. They are shown flattened on the ground along a road, meeting a Nazi attack head-on.

By mid-November the Germans had pushed past Leningrad to reach Tikhvin. They had thrust a mighty pincer, outflanking Moscow. In the south they captured Rostov.

The losses of both sides in the summer campaign (June 22-Oct. 5) were as follows:

Red Army: 1,120,000 casualties, 7,000 tanks, 5,300 planes, 8,900 guns.

Wehrmacht: 3,000,000 casualties, 11,000 tanks, 9,000 planes, 13,000 guns.

The German final attack on Moscow was three months late. It was attempted in the whirl of the first snow-storms.

Having absorbed the mighty shock of some 40 infantry divisions with 13 tank divisions before Moscow, the Red Army struck back in the end of November.

The deepest penetration of the enemy into Soviet territory was then some 650 miles. The Germans stood in the outskirts of Leningrad, in the suburbs of Moscow. Down south they had captured Rostov. Hitler had just said (for the second time already) that "the Soviet Union is militarily crushed and will never rise again."

Most military "experts" through the whole world echoed him obediently.

### FIRST WINTER CAMPAIGN NOV. 20-

The Red Army struck back in the end of November. Marshal Timoshenko delivered a crushing blow against von Kleist in the Rostov sector and November 28 recaptured that city.

Next came General Meretzkov's counter-blow in the Tikhvin sector, up north, where General von Schmidt was sent reeling.

Finally on December 7, just as the Japanese were attacking Pearl

Harbor, General Zhukov delivered the big blow in the center, against the 50-odd German infantry, motorized and panzer divisions massed around Moscow.

In the first phase of this counter-offensive, the Germans suffered the rout of 18 panzer divisions, seven motorized divisions and 36 infantry divisions.

In this first large-scale counter-offensive, the Red Army did not yet have the power to effect deep strategic breakthroughs, tending to create areas of enemy encirclement and annihilation. Furthermore, the very shape of the enemy disposition of forces was such a pair of huge pincers around Moscow that a frontal attack was indicated with the object of bending back the arms of the pincers.

This was done in the first phase of the operation, the Red Army reaching the line from which the Germans had started their last desperate push in mid-November.

### SECOND PHASE

During the second phase, in January and February, the Red Army effected a deep breakthrough of the German lines in the area of the Valdai Hills and created a place-d'armes for the future thrust to Smolensk and the entire central concentration of German troops opposite Moscow (this great bulge on the Kalinin Front is now being exploited in the operation in the Velikie Luki region).

Another breakthrough was effected southeast of Smolensk, in the Lüdino area, but the pincers around Smolensk never had the power to close the trap.

South of Kharkov Timoshenko conducted a local offensive in the direction of Sinelnikovo (but NOT directly against Kharkov, as became clear subsequently).

On New Year's Eve the Black Sea Fleet in conjunction with the air force and some troops of the Caucasus front (Gen. Lyov) effected a

brilliant landing in the area of Feodosia and Kerch in the Crimea, thus delaying the siege of Sevastopol, retarding its fall five months later and thus, indirectly, throwing the 1942 German offensive off schedule.

The deepest penetration effected by the Red Army (on the Kalinin Front) was about 250 miles (as the crow flies).

### MARCH 1, 1942 THE RESULTS

Of the 600,000 square miles of Soviet territory occupied by the Germans during their 1941 offensive, the Red Army cleared about one-fifth, or 120,000 square miles. There is no complete official summary of losses inflicted in this counter-offensive on the Germans, but it is known that between Nov. 16 and Dec. 31, 1941 and between Feb. 5 and March 10, 1942, the Ger-

mans lost: over 200,000 killed, 2,000 tanks, 2,700 guns, 16,000 trucks and large amounts of other weapons and equipment (figures are incomplete). However, few prisoners were taken.

The Red Army captured some forward enemy strong points, such as Kalinin, Klin, Moshalsk, Kaluga and Rostov but the king-pins of the German fortified line—Schleselburg, Novgorod, Staraya Russa, Velikie Luki, Rzhev, Vyasma, Bryansk, Orel, Kursk, Kharkov, Smolensk and Taganrog remained in enemy hands. The Red Army in some sectors penetrated between them, some of them were semi-encircled, but on the whole, the great hedge-hogs held against the onslaught of the Red Army which was not yet strong enough in heavy armor to crack them. It used mostly ski-troops, cavalry and light armor in its first winter counter-offensive.

(To Be Continued)

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Global War Map COUPON No. 27

# Tub Butter vs. 'Print' -- A Story in Profiteering

By Louise Mitchell

Tub butter, which should sell below the OPA ceiling of 57 cents per pound, has almost completely disappeared from retail stores, a Department of Markets official told the Daily Worker yesterday.

The large milk dealers who have the machinery to convert milk to butter find it more profitable to produce print butter which is pegged at 57 cents than tub butter which, according to OPA, should sell around 55 cents a pound.

This switch is being made because there is a "high premium" in print butter, our informant said.

## BLOW TO HEALTH

Not only is this an unpatriotic waste of machinery and manpower because the print butter, which is packaged, is the most elaborate kind produced but it is a blow at the health of war workers who can't afford to purchase the most expensive grades.

Housewives are being forced to use the best and most expensive butter for cooking, frying and baking, which rightly calls for cheaper varieties.

This inequitable price situation was also reported yesterday by a group of East Side women who are conducting a butter price survey. The survey is part of the Daily Worker and Communist Party drive against runaway prices in the 8th Assembly District, Manhattan.

These housewives also charged that many retailers are still selling print butter way above the 57 cents OPA price ceiling.

According to the Market Department, however, most retailers are selling at legal ceilings. This is based on a private investigation of 150 stores throughout the city made by the department. Those retailers who were found to be selling above ceiling prices were warned by department officials to bring their prices down to OPA levels.

"By and large, retailers are abiding by OPA ceilings," said the official.

It was felt by the Communist Party investigators that the Department of Markets results were on the optimistic side. From their experience, retailers were not conforming as quickly as was indicated.

They expressed the hope that the market investigation and the investigators of the OPA would soon bring violators into line.

Organized consumer action would help immensely in achieving fullest compliance with OPA regulations, they said.

## OPA Acts to Get Workers Needed Meat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (FP).—Marking a decided departure in policy for OPA, Price Administrator Frensis M. Brown has asked state OPA directors to allocate meats so that war workers will get their share of it in Providence, R. I., Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Black market operations have meant that war plant caterers were virtually meatless in West Coast and some other industrial areas, while high priced stores and restaurants had plenty of meat.

If allocation works in these areas it may be extended to other war production centers. Up to this time OPA has maintained it could not allocate or distribute supplies, short of rationing. While the rationing has been delayed, war workers' absenteeism problems have been worsened because of the shortages in meat and dairy products.

State OPA directors will consult with local Department of Agriculture food distribution officials, regional representatives of the War Manpower Commission and the labor production division of the War Production Board to work out systems of allocation.

## Negroes Join Communist Ranks in Growing Numbers

Many Negroes are joining the Communist Party in the drive for 15,000 members that opened Lincoln's birthday.

The Michigan district of the Communist Party reports 44 new Negro members out of a total of 94 recruits. Sixty-eight of the recruits come from the auto and aircraft industries.

Maryland gained 14 Negro Communists out of its total of 34 new members.

The Denver district reports 18 Negro recruits of a total of 18.

Eight of the 52 new Wisconsin members are Negroes. Likewise there are eight Negroes among the 64 new members in New England.

Many of the 191 new Communists in the Illinois-Indiana district are Negroes, though the total percentage has not been reported.

Thirty-three of the new Party members from this district come from the great packing plants in the Chicago area. Many others are steel workers and their wives.

Texas reports that most of its 15 new members are shipyard workers

## Nutrition Council Urged to Boost State War Output

ALBANY, Feb. 18 (UP).—Terminating nutrition "a proper, permanent concern of national, state and local governments," the Joint Legislative Committee on Nutrition today urged sweeping reorganization of New York State's nutrition services to stimulate war production.

In a report to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and the Legislature, the committee, headed by Sen. Thomas C. Desmond, recommended a permanent Nutrition Council in the State Health Department to replace the temporary war nutrition service now operating in the State War Council.

It urged a state nutrition policy directed at improving the diet of workers and an amendment to the industrial code making establishment of canteens mandatory in war plants and that the food served in canteens be exempt from rationing.

The committee asked that war plants be encouraged to serve "between-meal snacks" of nutritious foods and to cooperate with the state by adding brewer's yeast to the on-the-job diet of workers.

Responsibility for the nutrition program, the committee said, should be vested in the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the State Labor Department under the direction of the suggested Nutrition Council.

"Large numbers of war workers are not getting adequate diets," Desmond said. "If our arsenal of democracy is to do the job of which it is capable, balanced diets for these workers must be a major objective of New York State."

## Wickard Calls On Farmers To Fill Quotas

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard yesterday appealed to farmers to complete their plans for production of protein crops despite the House Appropriations Subcommittee rejection of the \$100,000,000 subsidy plan.

"From the standpoint of most farmers," he said, "who are now completing plans for this year's production, I do not think the action could have come at a worse time, or in a more discouraging fashion."

The Subcommittee rejected incentive payments to farmers under pressure of the "Farm Bloc" which wants uncontrolled farm prices and higher profits rather than incentive payments to small farmers.

Wickard expressed the hope that the "action on payment is not final" and "that the increased returns to producers necessary for increased production eventually will be forthcoming."

The Agriculture Secretary promised to do everything possible to provide farmers with labor, machinery, fertilizer and other materials needed for production.

A program designed to supply farms with more than 3,500,000 workers this year calls for three types of farm laborers: year-round laborers, seasonal workers and emergency harvest workers.

It complies with the War Manpower Commission's directive assigning to the Department responsibility for procuring and placing additional full-time and seasonal labor needed to assure 1943 production goals.

## Unionists Get Mobile Unit For Red Cross

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Chicago Red Cross has a mobile unit for use in the collection of blood donations because of the enterprise of unionists employed at the U. S. Employment Service here.

The unionists, members of Local 121, State, County & Municipal Workers of America, wanted to give blood but found there were no special facilities that could come to the office to serve them.

They went to a private hospital and gave blood but accepted pay for it at \$5 a pint. Some gave two and three times. With \$1,400 accruing from their gifts, they bought a mobile blood unit and presented it to the Red Cross. Now other workers can make their contributions with greater facility.

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## The Daily News Digs Up a New Anti-Victory Line Fake '4th Term' Issue Snipes at War

Bedoucing the issues involved in the struggle against the Axis is a necessity for the defeatists. They would have no following among the people if they presented their real position openly.

Latest stunt is the attempt to develop an opposition movement to a fourth term for the President. In New York, the Daily News has taken the lead in the fight around this mythical fourth term issue, manufactured by itself and others whose war is against the President instead of the Axis.

### ATTACK PRESIDENT

With hypocritical oiliness the News in its Monday editorial "agrees" that Roosevelt is no doubt a very fine President; they have no better one to suggest, but if he is again elected it will mean the end of the Republic. They rehash their old line about Roosevelt and Caesar.

Such a line affords the News and the other Roosevelt haters a convenient handle by which all moves



CAPT. PATTERSON

taken by the President toward winning the war can be attacked as a personal bid for power. Thus, Cassablanca was just a publicity stunt for the purpose of building the President for the fourth term. Any steps toward complete rationing or

toward centralization of production are all a diabolical scheme of the President to build a bureaucracy which would ensure his election to office.

By such a tactic they hope to introduce an additional element of confusion into public discussions, and to develop opposition to the President on entirely irrelevant grounds.

The fake fourth term issue also becomes a rallying cry around which to speed the organization against Roosevelt in both major parties in preparation for the 1944 national elections. It is reported, for instance, that Jim Farley is now actively building his machine nationally to stop the President or anyone he may propose at the 1944 Democratic convention.

### UNPRINCIPLED

Clearly, this opposition is not based on any fourth term scruples, nor from any motives of fighting Roosevelt "dictatorship." Those

who are interested in this movement are those who are in bitter opposition to the basic political policies of the Roosevelt Administration; and in the first place to the United Nations policy in winning the war and in winning the peace.

The war may or may not be over by the summer of 1944, when Presidential nominations are made. But, barring victory for the Axis, the central question of international policy now at issue will still occupy the nation. The fight will still be for a democratic, peoples' policy or for a pro-fascist, chauvinist policy. Internally, too, the forces on behalf of extension of democracy will be arrayed against the pro-fascist elements.

The Daily News campaign against the "fourth term" issue is, therefore, both part of the defeatist strategy today and a preparation for continuing the struggle against administration policies in the 1944 elections.

## Rickenbacker Urges Repeal Of Pay-Hour Act

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker here yesterday called upon Congress to repeal, "for the duration only," the weekly hours provision of the wage and hour law.

Rickenbacker spoke at luncheon of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York.

Regarding the War Manpower Commission's "work or fight" order to fathers, Rickenbacker suggested they be drafted through selective service into war industry or farming, but urged they be trained for such pursuits in Army or Navy schools.

"Let these men be sent to Army or Navy schools and there let them be taught an agricultural skill in the same way that their younger and unmarried contemporaries are being taught a skill of war," Rickenbacker said.

"These men could then be released to the farm or to industry as a matter of this legislation, they would not have to join any labor union."

## Rickenbacker Says Don't Curb the Rich

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—In a newspaper interview prior to his Philadelphia radio broadcast, Eddie Rickenbacker came out with a three point program, as follows:

1. No limit on salaries.
2. No overtime for the 48 hour week.
3. A Long war.

"I see no end to the war until the fall of 1944, and it may last longer," said Rickenbacker, as he announced that he was speaking as an individual, not as an army officer.

After stating that "by workers I mean both management and labor," Rickenbacker went on to explain his views of the difference in dollars and cents:

"I do not approve of overtime pay . . . there is little reason why those back home should not expend every effort and energy, if for no other reason than that our own skins are at stake."

In the same breath, he added: "I do not believe they should limit salaries, because to limit salaries,

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## Pace Bill Up Monday, Would Boost Prices

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — All trade unions and consumer organizations eager to keep the cost of living from skyrocketing should immediately inform the House Rules Committee to turn thumbs down on the Pace parity bill expected to be acted on this Monday.

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown speaking in New York City yesterday said that the Pace bill if passed will cripple the activity of the price agency.

The Pace bill will automatically add another three billion dollars to retail food prices and lift living costs 10 per cent.

It is a profiteering grab disguised as an aid-to-the-farmer measure. It declares that parity prices shall be increased to provide for "wages of the farm family." In reality, it is another attempt to wreck price control and boost prices.

The bill is being pushed by the "farm bloc," by reactionary farm leaders and the NAM.

Every time the parity formula has been set, the "farm bloc" has tried to raise it in order to increase the profits of the food trusts and monopolistic land owners.

Already many food products are above parity levels.

The majority of Iowa farmers who participated in poll on prices in Vice-President Wallace's farm paper stated that they did not want higher parity prices. They explained that they were satisfied with present parity levels.

The Pace bill will not help the small farmer. Neither will it help the anti-inflation program of the President.

## House Gagged On Dies, Votes For Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

yesterday, "Cousin Nat" arranged for approval of the appropriation resolution at a closed hearing without opposition witnesses.

**FIGHT NOT OVER**

Today's vote, however, does not mean that the fight for pro-war forces against the Dies Committee is over for two more years. The appropriation itself is for one year only, and Dies must seek more funds next year. Also, it is possible in the meantime to press for a Department of Justice investigation of Dies, along the lines of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties brief which showed how he has sort-peddled investigations of Nazi propagandists.

The greatest value of the two votes on the Dies Committee this year is that they disclosed a growing group of Congressmen who can be depended upon to fight for a total war program. If this group is organized, and made to work closely with the administration and labor, it can do much to change the defeatist, business-as-usual character of Congress.

On the vote today, eight Republicans and seven Democrats from Southern or border states, including two poll taxers, voted against the Dies appropriation. The other votes came from 48 non-Southern Democrats and one American Labor Party member, Vito Marcantonio of New York.

The two poll tax votes came from Arkansas. One was cast by a new member, J. W. (Bill) Fulbright, Rhodes scholar and former President of the University of Arkansas, who gained national attention this week by his devastating reply to Clare Boothe (Globe) Luce. The other was cast by Brooks Hays, another new member, who worked with the Farm Security Administration from 1936 to 1942.

Two Democrats from Kentucky, Joe Bates and Edward Creal, voted with the progressive bloc against Dies, as did four Democrats from North Carolina—Bulwinkle, Durham, Kerr and Weaver. Two votes also came from Tennessee Democrats, Estes Kefauver and James Priest.

The eight Republican votes against Dies were Baldwin of New York City, Gale of Minnesota, Hale of Maine, Herter of Boston, Mass., Jeffrey of Ohio, Keane of New Jersey, LaFollette of Indiana and O'Connell of Wisconsin.

Pro-Dies votes came from William B. Barry, James H. Fay, Martin J. Kennedy. Fay, who was elected with American Labor Party support, likewise voted for the resolution extending the Dies Committee.

The other anti-Dies votes came from Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Chicago, California and Washington, demonstrating that there is a broad, national basis for a progressive, total war bloc in Congress.

## Keep Punching, Dickie

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18 (UP).—Little Dickey Lawwell's donkey bank proved inadequate today for the torrent of pennies he has received since beginning his bed-fast campaign to "whip the Japanese" so the six-year-old patient counted his coins into a big candy box and grinned at the promise of more to come.

Dickie has two enemies—a deadly blood disease and Japanese—and he is fighting both.

## China's First Lady Meets FDR



Madame Chiang Kai-shek is shown exchanging greetings with President Roosevelt as they ride from Washington's Union Station to the White House. Mme. Chiang was met at the station by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. She addressed the House and Senate at separate sessions yesterday.

## Soviets Near Orel, Take Many Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

ward on Taganrog from Rostov nor from the Leningrad and northwest Caucasus fronts.

Below Kharkov, where Slavyansk railroad junction had been freed, the Russians were expected momentarily to start pouring troops westward to Lokovaya junction, 74 miles south of Kharkov, for a drive southwestward on Dniepropetrovsk, at the northern end of the Dnieper River bend.

Dispatches and communiques alike, still indicated an untiring, so far irresistible Russian advance all the way from the Orel front to the Sea of Azov where 48 hours ago the Russians had been reported within 15 miles of the Taganrog coastal German base.

Axis broadcasts told of ceaseless Russian attacks on the Germans, remnants of the Caucasus army, pinned to the Black Sea coast between the Novorossisk naval base and the Kerchenski Strait opposite the Crimea.

British reports said that fresh Russian troops, landed in the Novorossisk area under the protection of the guns of the Red Navy, had succeeded in cutting the coastal road between Novorossisk and the Strait, offering the hope that many Germans might be trapped.

Axis sources were still reporting a big scale Russian offensive operation in a large area around Leningrad but there was no word of it from the Russian High Command.

According to the Germans, the Russians were attacking in force all the way from southeast of Lake Ilmen, which is 120 miles south of Leningrad, to Lake Ladoga, their line of offense roughly paralleling the Volkhov River which empties into Lake Ladoga at a point 60 miles east of Leningrad.

## Charge Police Know Tresca Killer

(Continued from Page 1)

inst smear by "investigating" Carlos Contreras, well known anti-fascist. Thus the authorities appeared conclusively to have taken part in spreading the provocative slander against Communists at a time when they had substantial clues of the real murderer and his motives.

**BLOW TO RED-BAITERS**

By inference, Taddel urged that the anti-Communist insinuations be laid to rest, a fact which was especially significant since Taddel has never concealed his own anti-Communist bias.

"Before stating the charges I now make," Taddel said, "I beg you to silence all political rancors that could lead you along a mistaken road."

He traced threats against Tresca back to 1934, naming a gangster known to have important financial connections and to have worked with a powerful group which had on several occasions sought to silence anti-fascist Italian publications.

This man and Tresca clashed publicly at a banquet held at a Manhattan club only four months before Tresca's assassination, Taddel said. After this incident Tresca telephoned the FBI and told that agency that he had reason to fear for his life.

Two days before the murder, said Taddel, a mysterious automobile attempted to run over Tresca outside the New School for Social Research on W. 12th St. The car, he said, was positively identified as the same one which Carmine Galante, now held in connection with the murder, was seen entering the day of the crime.

Taddel indicated that he believed that Galante might well be the

## Mourn Sgt. Levin --- Killed in New Guinea

(Continued from Page 1)

Fortress in which he was attacking a Japanese convoy in the Solomon Islands was shot down by Zeros. He was killed during the week of Jan. 7, the War Department telegram said. His father received the message several days ago but did not reveal its contents to Mrs. Levin until yesterday on account of her illness. She is recovering from an appendectomy.

**HIS FATHER'S TRIBUTE**

Samuel Levin understood fully why his son died. The elder Levin is a staunch member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and an active member of the CIO union. Yesterday he recalled what he had said soon after Captain Kelly's death when he spoke at a memorial meeting in Central Park.

"My son survived the episode in which Colin Kelly laid down his life," Mr. Levin said then. "Had he not survived, I would of course be painfully grieved, but I would not count the cost too great for the cause for which we fight. . . ."

"What is one life, or a hundred, or a million when the freedom of all mankind is at stake?"

The fighting team of Kelly and Levin was accepted by millions of Americans as the symbol of the fighting unity of the United Nations. After the death of Captain Kelly it seemed for a time that Meyer Levin lived a charmed life.

**RECEIVED 3 AWARDS**  
His family will cherish his medals, the Distinguished Flying Cross, awarded for the Haruna sinking, and the Silver Star, awarded for the bombing of a 15,000 Japanese transport in the Coral Sea—an action in which Levin's plane was also shot down. He also was awarded the Oak Leaf with Cluster

## Charge Police Know Tresca Killer

trigger man in the case, but declared that the question of who was behind Galante was of much greater importance. He described Galante as "a wretch" with no political motive for the crime.

He declared that he had proof that Galante was employed by a dummy trucking firm and that he did not even work at the address of the firm. He demanded that the name of this firm be made public as well as "why those who employed Galante paid him when he did not really work, and from where they got the money?"

Among the other speakers at the meeting were Roger Baldwin, Arthur Garfield Hayes and Prof. Felix Guadagni.

**TOLEDANO RENOUNCES SMEAR OF CONTRERAS**

A blistering attack against the slanders of Carlos Contreras, internationally known Italian anti-fascist leader living in Mexico since the fall of the Spanish Republic, in connection with the assassination of Carlo Tresca, was made by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the South American Federation of Trade Unions, through an interview with the Italian-American anti-fascist weekly, L'Unita Del Popolo.

Toledano at the same time issued a call to all Italians of North America to unite so as to strengthen the Allied war effort and aid in the liberation of Italy.

"The Italians of the New World can make a great contribution to our common end by forging complete unity in their ranks. Such unity will unquestionably strengthen the Allied war effort as it will strengthen and encourage their brothers in Italy to overthrow Mus-

solini and bring peace to their war-torn land.

This, the most crucial time in the history of the free peoples of the world, calls for solid unity in the face of the enemy, unity of nations, unity within nations, unity of all groups, unity which will bring the Axis and guarantee a people's peace. Our job is not to plan the future character of the world. Our job now is to destroy the common enemy so as to free the enslaved people of the earth.

"I am disgusted to hear that the murder of Carlo Tresca was used by disruptive elements as a wedge for breaking up Italian-American unity. The attempt to implicate my good friend and co-worker Carlos Contreras in this vile assassination, is good evidence of the true character of these disruptive forces.

It is absurd to accuse Contreras. He has been living in Mexico for years. I work with him and with Francisco Frolo in the Garibaldi Alliance of Mexico. Contreras is loved and respected for the great contribution he made to the fight against fascism. He organized and fought in the Fifth Regiment of the International Brigade, against Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. An unceasing and unwarranted attack against Contreras is an attack against the international unity which will, if unbroken, surely spell defeat for fascism.

"Italians of North America must overcome all obstacles placed in the path of unity. Unite with the Italians of South America and let your united voices cry to our brothers in Italy.

"Overthrow Mussolini and bring peace to your country."

## State Bill OK's Deduction of Medical Costs

ALBANY, Feb. 17 (UP).—Governor Dewey signed bills today enabling taxpayers to deduct unusual medical expenses. Life insurance premiums and exemptions for dependents over 18 years in full-time attendance in an accredited college or school.

Dewey's water power control bill, which already has passed the Senate, is expected to go through the lower House by unanimous vote despite efforts of Democratic leaders to revise some of its features.

Speaker Oswald D. Heck, confident that the 1943 legislature can conclude its work on April 1, said the lower house was ready to extend the state mortgage moratorium for another year.

A bill to amend the social welfare law to include aliens for old age assistance and assistance to the blind was introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Richard A. Di Costanzo and Assemblyman Hamlet O. Castenaccio, New York Republicans.

A state law to prevent any disaster like the Boston night club fire in which almost 500 persons were killed was urged today by Senator Seymour Halpern, Queens Republican, and Assemblyman Harold B. Ehrlich, Erie County Republican.

## Legislatures In U. S. Whoop Up Tory Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

our people in time of war." The latter didn't mention O'Daniel by name; that Lily needed no guiding.

While a number of speakers supported the resolution on the floor of the legislature, none opposed it. In Minnesota, organized labor met the millionaire Texas clown with a powerful picket line. Newspapers reported that his ranting received a chilly reception from the State Legislature, no one saying a word for him or his program.

New York labor is also reported as incensed at the invitation to Rickenbacker to address the Legislature. Trade union, American Labor Party, Communist and other organizations of the people are asking their legislators whether this is a deliberate move on the part of the legislative leaders to stir up sentiment for anti-labor legislation.

They are asking their legislators to counteract Rickenbacker's program by appropriate speeches and resolutions.

**PICTURE OVER NATION**

Here is what the Federated Press reports regarding anti-labor bills in various state legislatures:

Setting the reactionary pace in Texas. Not only has the worst of the bills been introduced there, but one of Texas' U. S. Senators, W. Lee (Paw) Biscuita, Pappy O'Daniel, is on a speaking tour of other state assemblies urging them to adopt similar bills.

The Texas bill also is the first to get beyond the legislative hopper. The state affairs committee voted 17 to 2 to report favorably on the Mansford bill, which would make unions register with the Secretary of State, limit initiation fees, dues, special assessments, and forbid contributions to political campaigns.

Other bills pending in Texas would require that 75 per cent of a union's income remain in the state and would outlaw closed shop. Texas newspapers leave no doubt that reactionaries there hope to be the spearhead of a national movement to destroy unions.

The wave of reaction is bringing united labor resistance in Texas, Ohio and California. Rocky L. Davis, legislative representative of the Texas CIO, and Harry W. Acraman, executive secretary of the Texas Federation of Labor, issued a joint statement that the Mansford bill "would practically destroy organized labor in the state."

In California, a united committee of AFL, CIO and railroad unions was formed to fight reactionary legislation, and in Ohio, the CIO has invited the AFL and railroad brotherhoods to a joint legislative conference.

The bills in Ohio, California, Kansas and Pennsylvania follow much the same pattern as the Texas law. Here they are, in brief: California: Would require unions of 25 or more members to incorporate and deposit a \$10 bond with the Secretary of State for each member, would outlaw closed shop, forbid strikes and secondary pickets.

Iowa: Would outlaw picketing and forbid workers to seek redress of grievances except through court action.

Kansas: Would forbid "intimidation of employers" use of union funds in political campaigns, picketing by so-called strangers and outlaw closed shop.

Ohio: Would establish commission to guarantee right of worker to refrain from joining labor organizations, regulate union fees, dues and assessments, supervise all union elections, require registration of unions and their officers and constitutions. Closed shop would be prohibited except where voted for by four-fifths of employees in plant.

## Hail Okla. Decision as 'Blow to Reaction'

The decision handed down on February 17 by the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals, reversing convictions and sentences of ten years imprisonment on criminal syndicalism charges against Ina Wood, Eli Jaffe and Alan Shaw, was characterized as "a powerful blow to reaction, and the first important victory on the road to finally wiping out the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases," by Representative Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, today.

## Kharkov Free, Soviet Life Begins Anew

(Continued from Page 1)

everything—for the fires, for the tortures, for the suffering, for the offended honor of its people."

Months of the "New Order" followed.

"The Germans hanged people on balconies, shot thousands from behind a corner, executed, tortured, starved and treated them like slaves, and then demanded that they 'get to work' . . .

"But the reply was invariably the same—grim and stern silence. The people were silent. Motionless were the factory blocks, their charred remains. Kharkov refused to become a slave. The hope of liberation gave the people the strength to live and fight. Kharkov was captured by the Germans, but it was not forced to its knees, it was not conquered."

**MOURNING IS OVER**  
"Now," writes Ivan Le, "the mourning is over. Kharkov continues its real and creative biography. . . . Life has begun, a constructive and energetic life for the glory of country and people."

Alexander Kerenskiuk, the poet who from the first day of the war has been in trenches, with the batteries of the main line, says in addressing his people:

"Kharkov is ours—Ukrainian, Soviet Kharkov! On, thou wind, sweep through the Ukraine, carry our happiness, our glory, our joy to Kiev, Chernigov, Lvov, to green Bukovina! See, the sun has already risen over Mother Ukraine."

**OLD METAL WORKER**  
Juri Janovsky, the talented writer whose favorite subject has always been the guerrilla campaigns of 1918, writes about an old metal worker.

"He had long ago retired on a pension. He was respected in the Ukraine and in the Kremlin for his expert work at the blast furnace. He had raised sons, as splendid as the metal workers as himself. He had lived just as hundreds of thousands of other laboring people lived in the Soviet Union prior to the Hitler invasion—surrounded by the care

## Mme. Chiang Hails U.S.; Asks More Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

educated wife of the Generalissimo, "is not only the cradle of democracy, but the incubator of democratic principles."

"At some of the places I visited," she continued, recalling her trip here for special medical care, "I found first generation Germans, Italians, Frenchmen, Poles, Czechoslovaks and other nationals. . . .

"They were all Americans, all devoted to the same ideals, all working for the same cause, and united by the same high purpose. . . . This increased my belief and faith that devotion to common ideals and principles eliminates differences in race, and that identity of ideals is the strongest possible solvent of racial dissimilarities."

Both Houses were jammed, members of Congress having brought their wives, and the Washington public turning out in full force for the First Lady of China.

Mrs. Roosevelt was among the spectators, and Mme. Chiang's speech was broadcast over all the radio chains. She was dressed in the long Oriental side-slit silk-black dress, set off by red and black sequins.

**APPEALS FOR AID**

Her address was featured by a strong appeal for immediate aid to China and took issue with the "prevailing opinion which seems to consider the defeat of the Japanese as of relative unimportance and that Hitler is our first concern."

"This is not borne out by actual facts," she argued, "nor is it to the interests of the United Nations as a whole to allow Japan to continue, not only as a vital potential threat but as a waiting sword of Damocles, ready to descend at a notice."

This appeal brought Congress to its feet, although it was recalled that in his Lincoln's Day address, President Roosevelt declared that within the common strategy of concentrating on Germany in Europe there was need for intensifying offensive action against Japan from the mainland of China.

and attention of society and government.

"And now the Germans were leading him to the gallows. Barefooted he walked over the snow. Already the gates of a ruined house came into view, with the wind shaking the noose in front. I am coming, brothers. I am not afraid to die. Can you hear me?"

"He was being executed because his son was a Red Army commander, because he had assumed command of a guerrilla detachment, because, defying all tortures and pain, the old man had refused to breathe a word of information."

"He was hanged. The last words he heard were 'The body is not to be removed for a whole month,' the order of the occupation officer in charge of the execution squad."

"That night guerrillas cut the noose and removed the old worker. In his tightened fist they found a paper, his will. This is what the old man had written in his will: 'I bequeath to you, my dear children, our devastated land, trampled down by the German jackboot. I bequeath to you our beautiful Ukrainian cities, burned by the savage Teutonic horde, I bequeath to you the unavenged blood, the unpaid debt. . . .

"I can see, I know it, that before long you will again rise and glorify our mother, the Soviet Ukraine. You will build factories, solid and strong. You will build cities, bright and spacious, healthy and cheerful."

"Find all the people shipped by the Germans to penal labor jobs and bring them back home. Glorify the guerrillas and honor our generals. Do not forget the children many of whom will remain orphans after the war. And in front of our plant, on the square overlooking the Dnieper, plant an oak from my orchard. Let the memory of me live among you. . . .

"Farewell, my children. I envisage our victory and can see Stalin—the father of this victory—on the plinth of the Lenin Mausoleum, surrounded by Red Marshals. A happy life to you under our Soviet power, in the friendship of peoples for ever and ever."

The Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases had their inception in August, 1940, when police armed with liquor search warrants swooped on a bookshop and several private homes in Oklahoma City, seized ten thousand books and arrested 18 persons.

Robert Wood, proprietor of the bookshop, his wife Mrs. Ina Wood, Eli Jaffe and Alan Shaw were tried successively and each sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

The decision rendered on Feb. 17 was written by Dick Jones, chief judge of the court, and concurred in by Bert C. Barefoot, who was chief judge at the time of the appeal argument. Judge Doyle did not participate in the decision.

The court ordered the defendants, three of whom were working on jobs in other parts of the country to return to Oklahoma on Dec. 1, 1942. They have been unable to obtain employment since their return.

**A Man's Name!**

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (UP).—Admirer of President Roosevelt, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Joseph Stalin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Omsi have named their new son Douglas Delano Stalin Omsi.

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# Labor Leaders to Speak at Red Army Anniversary Dinner

Organized labor will be well represented at the dinner being tendered in honor of the Red Army on Washington's Birthday evening, Feb. 22, at the Hotel Commodore, New York.

A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, will be one of the principal speakers and statements will be read from Philip Murray, President of the CIO; William Green, President of the AFL; R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers Union; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; and Jacob S. Potofsky, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and a large number of unions taking tables.

Among the notables present will be Major General Thomas A. Terry, Commanding General of the Second Service Command, Governor's Island, designated by Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, to represent the War Department; Colonel R. L. Benson, military attaché of Great Britain and Major General Chu-Shi-Ming, military attaché for China.

They will speak at the dinner being tendered to representatives of the Soviet fighting forces now in this country. They are Rear Admiral Mikhail I. Akulin, Vice Chairman of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission; Major Pavel I. Barayev, Attaché for Motorized, Mechanized and Tank Forces of the USSR; and Captain Pavel N. Asseyev of the Red Air Force.

Rear Admiral Akulin has been in service with both the Baltic and Black Sea Fleets, and has been decorated with the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Red Banner.

Major Barayev has been in the Red Army since 1934. In 1939 he graduated from the Stalin Academy of Motorization and Mechanization and came to this country in 1940 as Acting Military Attaché. Rear Admiral Akulin and Major Barayev will speak at the dinner.

Other speakers at the dinner include Hon. Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Moscow and author of the best seller, "Mission to Moscow," on which the film of the same name is based; Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, who will speak on Washington's Birthday and the Red Army Anniversary; Mr. A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who will pay tribute to the Red Army in the name of American labor; and Capt. Sergei N. Kournakoff, author of the recent book on the Red Army, "Russia's Fighting Forces."

The noted explorer, Vilhjalur Stefansson will act as chairman. A poem written for the occasion by William Rose Benet, Pulitzer prize winner for 1942, will be read, and Red Army songs will be rendered by the concert singer Igor Gorin and the American Peoples Chorus.

The dinner is being held at the Commodore Hotel, under the auspices of the magazine Soviet Russia Today and a group of distinguished sponsors.

**Crawford Gets U.S. Supply Post**

CAIRO, Feb. 18 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Robert W. Crawford was appointed head of the United States Army Service of Supply in the Middle East today, succeeding Maj. Gen. Russell Maxwell, who leaves soon on a new assignment not yet revealed.

King Farouk received Maxwell after the General's return from an 11,000-mile tour of Africa on which he met Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, Prime Minister J. C. Smuts of South Africa, and Gen. C. C. Plank, British East African commander.

## Goal of Victory in 1943 Puts New Test to Labor

By George Morris  
ARTICLE I.

This year, the year of victory, places upon the labor movement an extraordinary responsibility. It is as great as the stakes in this war and the immense strength organized labor commands in the victory effort.

The decisions of Casablanca for an invasion of Europe, the amazing sweep of the Red Army, the Allied victories in the South Pacific and the success in North Africa, set a new tempo for the production front.

The United Nations offensive is unfolding. Indications are increasing that the doom of fascism could be determined this year if nothing fails in the supreme effort.

The President's hundred billion dollar war budget, twice 1942's, gives more indication of the extraordinary effort that the production front must make. The country looks to the workers to fill this order, and primarily to the 12,000,000 workers in bonafide trade unions.

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## House Group Okays Anti-Administration Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Direct attacks upon the nation's military and manpower policy were made in Congress today from several different directions.

In the House, the Military Affairs Committee overwhelmingly approved the Kilday Bill, which places fathers at the bottom of the draft list, and puts quotas on a statewide, instead of draft board, basis. The War Manpower Commission and the military authorities

questioned the need for a large army on the grounds that Americans need not fight the Axis; that the fighting could be left to the Russians, the British and the Chinese, while America need only sit back and provide the food and munitions.

Bankhead introduced a bill today to stop the induction of all farm workers, and to muster out of the army those already drafted. Senator Smith announced that he plans to summon army Chief of Staff George C. Marshall to tell the

## McCormack Lauded For Slap at Hoover

The National Maritime Union yesterday wired-Majority Leader McCormack congratulating him upon his speech in reply to the "appeaser and imperialistic" sentiment of Herbert Hoover and Rep. Claire Luce.

Vice-Presidents Frederick Myers and Howard MacKenzie of the NMU who signed the wire, said:

"On behalf of the NMU and its thousands of members who are keeping 'em sailing despite peril that has already resulted in 3,617 merchant men dead and missing, we congratulate you on your forthright statement Tuesday answering the appeaser and imperialistic sentiment of Herbert Hoover and Rep. Claire Luce.

"We believe that a continuous vigorous offensive of this sort is necessary if our defeatist and appeaser elements, many of whom occupy high public positions, are to be exposed as advocating as you so aptly put it 'narrow imperialistic policy of grab.'"

## City Has Funds For Raises, Union Proves.

Figures taken right from the report of Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick show that the city now has in its treasury enough unused funds to give 15 per cent wage adjustments to 48,000 city employees earning \$1,800 or less, the State, County and Municipal Workers Union said today.

There is nearly a million dollars on hand in money allocated for salaries and never used over and beyond what the Comptroller himself estimates would be needed to pay for the raises, a union report says.

McGoldrick's own figures admit that there are indicated salary accruals of approximately seven and one-quarter million dollars, the union remarks.

According to the Comptroller's estimate, their report continues, it would cost about six and one-half million dollars to give the union sought 15 per cent wage increase to meet stepped up living costs.

"Since the Comptroller admits the existence of indicated accruals of at least this amount, there appears to be no reason for the city not taking the first step in aiding the lowest paid group."

The present stage of the war confronts the labor movement with another test. The outcome will have a tremendous influence on the

## Textile Union Pact Gets Pay Rise to 25,000

Completion of a contract covering 25,000 American Woolen Co. workers in 14 mills was announced yesterday by Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers Union, CIO.

The new agreement will bring a 7-cent an hour wage increase to all third shift workers and gives all workers on all shifts a week's vacation with pay.

Mr. Rieve announced the new 6-stage agreement as the union's executive council, concluding a 2-day quarterly meeting in New York, took a sharply critical position on the Little Steel formula of the War Labor Board and called for its upward revision.

The formula, under which pay increases are limited to 15 per cent above rates prevailing Jan. 1, 1941, is no longer useful because it has "failed to keep wages in step with higher prices," the council said.

"We criticize vigorously the expressed intention of the government to maintain this formula at all costs," their statement comments.

"We demand that two things be done without delay: revise the Little Steel formula to meet the continued increase in the cost of living and give us a hard-fisted, realistic administration of the regulations controlling the cost of living in accordance with President Roosevelt's 7-point economic program to protect the American people against inflation."

The council also endorsed the principle of the 48-hour week and a \$25,000 ceiling on incomes and denounced the Ruml plan as a "forgive-as-you-plan."

## School Expands Union Division

Mrs. Rebecca Bearman, Chairman of the Women's Committee of the New York Industrial Council, has joined the staff of the School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

Formerly CIO representative with the USO and Red Cross Organizations, Mrs. Bearman, as a member of the Trade Union Division of the School for Democracy, will be available to assist educational directors of unions in setting up classes for the purpose of training women members for leadership in union affairs.

## Ohio Labor Roused at Bill to Shackle Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 18.—An anti-labor bill that would draw applause from Hitler's puppet Reichstag has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Earl M. French (R.) of Delaware.

Free union organization would be put into a straitjacket if this measure, similar to many now being put before legislative bodies in other states, were to get approval.

The bill would establish a 3-man employment relations board with which every union would be required to file its officers' name, their pay, the union's income and how it was spent as well as a report on the treasury, the constitution and by-laws.

ONLY U. S. CITIZENS

Only American citizens would be allowed to hold union office, irrespective of who might be the democratic choice of the membership.

Elected officials would be required to file an affidavit that "he is not now and never has been a member of any party advocating the forcible overthrow of the government of the United States."

The all-union shop would be prohibited unless four fifths of all employees voted for it by secret ballot

## Triplets Enlist in the Army



The Alving triplets, William F., Robert J. and Henry L. of Springfield, New York, are shown getting their equipment after they had enlisted in the Army. The trio is 18 years old but William has five minutes on Robert who has ten minutes on Henry.

## CIO Charges Willow Run Conditions As 'Chaotic'

DETROIT, Feb. 18 (UP).—Officials of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, said today they would "no longer try to persuade workers" to remain on the job at the Ford Motor Company's Willow Run bomber plant where they described working conditions as chaotic.

Ford officials said they had "no comment at this time" on any of the charges brought by the union.

In a statement prepared for the Truman Senate Committee investigating production in war plants, the UAW-CIO Local 30 at the plant said that it had "gone the limit in trying to reason with the labor-relations department that a number of bad conditions should be corrected."

The Truman Committee arrives tomorrow to investigate production lags at the plant. Stewart Potts, union plant chairman, admitting workers were leaving their jobs at the plant, emphasized they had pledged not to strike for the duration of the war and that quitting was the only recourse left to them.

## Free Gandhi, Communists in India Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

motherland's destiny, the Communist Party of India appeals to every brother party, to every patriot, to "Unite and win Gandhi's release and end the war crisis. In Gandhi's name, stop sabotage, smash the Fifth Column!"

"We appeal to all Congress patriots," the resolution says, "to uphold Gandhi's call and work to put an end to sabotage and anarchy, to win the league members over to join you in the demand for Gandhi's release."

"We appeal to all League patriots to recognize the biggest responsibility on their shoulders today. Gandhi has disowned the campaign of sabotage and anarchy. After this step, there are few barriers between the Congress and the League, and Gandhi—behind prison bars—stretches the Congress' hand of friendship across to the League."

"Only the prison bars stand in the way of a settlement between the League and their brothers in the Congress Party, between both and the National Government so ardently desired by the League."

**VICEROY'S REJECTION**

This is indeed the only impediment between the League and the satisfaction of its just self-determination demand.

It does no good to look to the Viceroy for self-determination. He has already rejected it.

Failure to heed Gandhi's call to the League is tantamount to missing the biggest chance for winning freedom for the Moslem masses and winning national salvation.

Saving the Congress from being crushed is equal to saving the right of self-determination.

"The traditions and aspirations of the great League organization," the resolution says, addressing the

League directly, "necessitate that you throw all your weight into the demand for Gandhi's release."

The Party appeals to the Hindu Mahasabha, to liberals and non-Party patriots, to peasants, workers and students organizations, in the interests of all, for unity in the winning of Gandhi's release and ending the war crisis.

"All together," the Communist slogans say, "demand Gandhi's release!"

"Forward to national unity for winning a national government for national defense and freedom!"

**NEW MASSES**

CONGRESS AND THE NATION

a symposium by SENATORS

Warren Austin

Harry Truman

Joseph Ball

CONGRESSMEN

Joseph Gavan

Sam. Dickstein

IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS

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**NEW MASSES**

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LISTEN!

# Met Cage Situation All Balled Up with 4 Teams Moving Fast

By Bill Mardo

Two weeks ago the New York basketball situation was clear and distinct for all to see, and the local choices for the National Invitation Tourney were clinched.

The two top teams were St. John's and NYU and they were, naturally, the teams to represent the met area in the tourney.

Now however, you can stick your hand in a hat and stand a very good chance of picking out the leading five of the city.

NYU lost Ray Lump and soon was knocked off by Niagara and then slaughtered by Notre Dame. St. John's, with clear sailing ahead, lost Ed Golub and George Patashnik to the Army, and they too were trimmed—by Manhattan.

Now Manhattan and Fordham and NYU again, as well as St. John's are, scrambling for the two tourney spots.

Wednesday night, Fordham showed it was ready to make a fight of it by slaughtering the poor Beavers of City College by 71-43. As far as our memory goes, this is about the worst defeat a Holman team has ever suffered in the long history of Nat's career at the City school.

Fordham was really hot. Bob Mullens and George Chierko (the football star) were unstoppable, dropping in 44 points between them before Mullens went out on four personals. But before and after this, CONY didn't have a look-in. The hard charging Rams dominated the floor play, took charge under the baskets and all in all kept the initiative from the first few minutes to the last.

It was a sorry sight for the once proud Beavers who were the city champions last year and the only solace was the occasional fine shooting of Bob Scheer who scored 14 points on 7 field goals.

**NYU COMES BACK**

In the second game of the Garden double bill the NYU Violets came back from their awful shellacking at the hands of Notre Dame and took it out on poor Temple to the tune of 61-47.

With this win Coach Howard Cann's boys snapped out of a three-game slump and are ready to challenge Manhattan, St. John's and Fordham for a tourney spot.

They still miss Ray Lump of course, but chunky Al Grenett has started to bloom and sparked the

## FREEDOM FOR THE ANTI-FASCIST PRISONERS IN NORTH AFRICA! RALLY

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# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1943

## Pvt. DiMaggio Hope He Gets Assigned to Combat Duty

MONTEREY, Calif., Feb. 18 (UP).—Private Joseph Paul DiMaggio hoped today that he would be assigned to combat duty.

But the "Yankee Clipper" said he was AFRAID the Army would assign him to physical conditioning or morale work.

DiMaggio, who left baseball's highest paid job for the duration, heard his first reveille today and lined up with other recruits for his Army uniform, inoculations and intelligence tests.

He hoped he would be treated like any other private, but as a grizzled sergeant here said: "DiMaggio will be a celebrity around here whether he likes it or not."

The program today called for tests which may determine if DiMaggio will be assigned to officer candidate school. But the possibility he might be wearing gold braid before long failed to impress the laconic, broadshouldered DiMaggio.

"I'm ready and willing to serve in any kind of a unit," he said. "It's all up to the Army now. I'll be in there pitching wherever they put me."

By the time his train pulled out of San Francisco last night, it was well known at way stations that DiMaggio was aboard, and townsmen turned out to wave as the train lumbered through their cities. DiMaggio smiled and waved in return.

DiMaggio, who was issued Army number 39,124,489, discussed baseball without enthusiasm.

"The Army's all that counts now," he said. He has no plans for any time before the war is over. He brought no baseball equipment with him, although many fellow recruits did.

He was cool and at ease as he received his first orders from a gruff sergeant, who told one inductee to "wipe that smile off your face." A lieutenant apologized for the non-com's blustery manner, but DiMaggio said he didn't mind. His departure from San Francisco was simple—as he had wanted. None of his family was present.

Besides his parents and a brother at North Beach, where he played his first baseball on sandlots, DiMaggio left his wife, the former Dorothy Arnold, and his 16-month-old son, Joseph Patrick.

Just before he requested permission of his draft board to enlist—because he was 3-A—DiMaggio and Miss Arnold effected a domestic reconciliation. Miss Arnold had gone to Reno to sue for divorce.

## Wilson-Ray Fight Tonight May Be Best in Months



By Phil Gordon

For the first time in his brilliant career, Ray Robinson enters a ring tonight knowing the bitter taste of defeat.

Two weeks ago the slender Negro lightweight had been considered "invincible"—then came the defeat at the hands of middleweight Jack LaMotta, ending Ray's winning streak at 129-89 as an amateur and 40 as a pro.

Tonight at the Garden Ray enters the ring for the first time since his defeat when he takes on Sgt. Jackie Wilson—a wonderful fighter in his own right. The fight, scheduled for ten rounds, should be a whale of an affair—perhaps as sensational as any fight the Garden has seen in months.

For more than a year boxing men have looked forward with eager anticipation to a meeting between Wilson, best lightweight in the West, and Robinson, best in the East. There is no slight intended here to Freddie (Red) Cochrane, world champion at 147 pounds and now in the Navy. But virtually all boxing authorities rate Wilson and Robinson as tops.

Wilson was disappointing in his initial Garden appearance several weeks ago, when he suffered a defeat from the same Jacob LaMotta, who outpointed Robinson in Detroit. But Wilson went into the LaMotta contest on short notice (five days), was able to get in only two days of hard training. It was not a fair test.

For tonight's bout, however, California Jackie has been permitted to do practically all his conditioning in a New York gymnasium as he has had plenty of time to work. He is

## Ray to Win Says Seer Nat

Sports Editor Nat Low who has picked 'em right in 22 out of 23 fights, says it will be Ray Robinson tonight, but only after a furious battle in which Sgt. Jackie Wilson will pour it on repeated times. But Ray has been fighting too often and will be just a wee bit sharper than Jackie and should win. . . . There will probably be a couple of knockdowns, both boys can hit, but no knockout. . . .

in superb shape and prepared to give Garden fans (and Robinson) a real demonstration of his fistic talents.

Like Robinson, Wilson is a potent puncher. In 54 professional matches he has registered 33 knockout victories. He is also a masterful boxer and has lost only four times in his career. Three of these defeats he received in return matches. If given the opportunity of facing LaMotta again he is confident he can erase that defeat as well.

But his immediate concern is to prove against Robinson, that he is the fighter he has been cracked up to be. "One of us is the better fighter," says Wilson, "and I hope to prove I'm the one."

While Joe Louis refuses to go out on the limb in connection with tonight's fight, he expressed his opinion this way: "Wilson has the stuff to whip Robinson. Sugar Ray is facing a great fighter, the best he's

ever met at his weight."

The difference in poundage between Robinson and Wilson will be insignificant. Robinson plans to scale about 145, Wilson less than a pound under that figure.

George Sonny Horne, Niles, Ohio, middleweight, and Marvin Bryant, of Dallas, Texas, are paired in the eight-round semi-final this evening. Horne and Bryant are two of the best young 160-pound prospects in the country.

## Negro Singer at Garden Tonight

One of the foremost Negro lyric sopranos in the country, Gustava McCurdy, of Chicago, will sing the National Anthem at Madison Square Garden tonight, just before the Robinson-Wilson contest.

Miss McCurdy is the first Negro to sing a graduation concert at the then all-white Lakeview High School in Chicago, and first Negro to sing a graduation concert at Michigan State Normal College in Ypsilanti, Mich. Miss McCurdy auditioned successfully for one of the leading roles in the Shubert production of "Carmen Jones," the all-Negro version of the famed opera due to be produced this spring. She has been making numerous concert appearances in the East and has a full schedule for the spring and summer season.

## Don Budge in Army

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18 (UP).—Don Budge, three-time king of amateur tennis, was inducted into the army as a volunteer today.

# LOWDOWN

The War and Joe DiMaggio, Leo Durocher and Hero Barney Ross

NAT LOW

We've been trying to catch up some of the things happening in the world of sports for a few days and have finally caught up. . . . And some very interesting things, too.

First—Joe DiMaggio going into the Army, behind a wife and kid and waiving his 3A classification in order to get a crack at the fascists.

Joe is probably the most famous baseball player in the game today. A simple, direct, and self-effacing guy he is just another example of the dramatic nature of American sports—the ability of a kid to come from an Italian immigrant family and rise to the very pinnacle of success—a national figure known to millions.

Joe is the greatest ball player to come along since Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig. Ted Williams can hit a longer ball perhaps, Enos Slaughter and Terry Moore may be better fielders, others may be faster and still others may possess better arms—but Joe had almost all of these things rolled into ONE. That's what made him great—a star to come along once in a generation.

DiMaggio is also a "straight" guy off the diamond, a man who always maintained connections with the people—with his neighbors and the folks back home.

He made one of the best statements any major leaguer has made on the matter of Negroes in baseball. He came all out for the end of Jim Crow in our national game—a fact which must endear him still more to his tens of thousands of admirers.

Now Joe's off to the war. He wants to get into combat duty. He wants no favors, no publicity "and I hope I don't get into a physical training unit."

He will make a splendid soldier. As an Italian anti-fascist he most probably wants to get a crack most at Hitler and Mussolini, the men who enslaved his parent's homeland.

We hope he gets his wish. And we also hope that he comes back from the war to resume his place on the Yankees. He will be missed by all.

## Durocher Too

"Why, ya bum ya—I'll knock you're block off."

Lippy Leo Durocher is off to the Army too, and will not be calling Sergeants the dainty words he called umpires these last few years. . . . Lippy is not the most likeable guy in the world—this writer has his share of peevish against the now former Dodger pilot. But when all is said and done, it must be admitted that Leo did infuse a burning winning spirit into the hitherto flightless and spiritless Dodgers.

He did take the club from sixth place to first place in three seasons, and he did make a terrific fight of it last year until he made the mistake of over-doing his fight where it became offensive to the rest of the league. . . . But all in all—Leo did do a good job with the Dodgers—despite the fact that this writer and many others had nothing but angry words for him.

Now he is going into the Army. We hope Durocher will carry that same fight he showed in the National League into the war. . . . When he does, it will be too bad for any Nazi gangster who may have the misfortune of coming across the Brooklyn fire-eater.

## And Barney Ross—Real People's Hero

The New York Boxing Writers had their annual dinner the other night, and the guest of honor, by proxy, was Barney Ross—whom you know better as just plain Barney Ross.

Ross, former lightweight and welterweight champ of the world, is one of the true heroes of this war. Not only a man who has distinguished himself in action but a man who has earned the love and respect of his comrades-in-arms.

Ross, a Jewish kid who was brought up in the slums of Chicago, was fearless in the ring and carried that courage and fearlessness into the bigger fight.

His feat of killing 22 Japanese soldiers one night on Guadalcanal while defending two badly wounded comrades will go down in the long annals of heroism. But Barney is not quite as proud as that feat as he is of his popularity with the rest of the Marines on the Island.

Barney is a soldiers soldier. And that's as high an honor as any man can ever win. . . . It's a pity, though that Barney, Jewish boy, couldn't get a direct crack at the enslavers of his people—the Nazis. But he's doing his part—and we hope he gets over his malaria and gets back into action. . . . Good hunting, Barney.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 10¢ per copy (4 words to a line—4 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 P.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

### Tonight

MANHATTAN  
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK. Review of the News, by Morris U. Schappas. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Adm. 25c.

### Calling all Y.C.L.'ers

Report to Your Branch Headquarters for REGISTRATION

Sunday - Feb. 21

—10:30 A.M.—

Help Call the Roll for

VICTORY in '43

N. Y. State Council YCL

HAZEL SCOTT . . . GOLDEN GATE QUARTET . . . Dr. Carter Truitt. Asst. Anti-Discrimination Committee. 8:15 P.M. Board, Fur Dressers & Dyers Union. Hotel Diplomat, 815 P.M. John Fleming. Mercedes Gilbert, David Johnson. Concert Orchestra. A. Clayton Powell, Ben Davis, Dr. Roy Wilkins, Dorothy Funn. Sub. 3c. SUNDAY DANCE TONIGHT. 8:30 P.M. at the Nola Studio, 1657 Broadway. Edge Menaker, calling. Admission 50¢ cents. ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE with the grooviest soldiers (372nd) in town. . . . Fun, laffs galore. Proceeds soldiers' cause. Sub. 3c. Asst. Camp Woodland. Philadelphia, Pa.

COMING  
MOISHE KATZ, speaks Sunday, Feb. 21, 8 P.M. at Caudine Center, 44 New Lots Ave. B'klyn, near Stone.

CAMP WOODLAND (P.O.N.) will hold its 12th Annual Reunion, Saturday evening, February 27th, at 9 P.M. in the Atlas Room of Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. N.Y.C. Concert, dancing, and refreshments. Subscription 75c. Federal tax included. Proceeds go to the Russian War Relief. Asst. Camp Woodland.

DELEGATES PARTY. West Phila. Regional Convention, Friday evening, Feb. 19, 8:00 P.M. at 19th Ave. Sam Darry will represent District Bureau. Refreshments.

MIKE GOLD will speak on "The People's War" at the 19th Anniversary of the Daily Worker. Also, Sam Darry, Putsch, Anna M. W. Penny-packer. Performance by Russian Balalaika Orchestra and dancers. Saturday, Feb. 20th, 8 P.M. at Town Hall, Broad and Race Streets.

HEAR SAM DARRY, and excellent musical program. . . . Lincoln-Lehigh-Douglas Memorial Meeting. Commodore Hotel, Broad below Spruce. 8 P.M. Friday, Feb. 19th. Adm. 25c.

## Springfield AFL and CIO Form Council

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18.—Following the lead of national AFL and CIO leaders, the Springfield Central Labor Union, AFL affiliate, and the Western Massachusetts Council of the CIO have set up a joint committee to promote labor's interests on the legislative field.

The committee was set up as a result of participation by both AFL and CIO in a citizens' group to study and promote war-time social legislation.

## Lewis Proposes Coal Talks for March 10

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (UP).—Bituminous coal producers disclosed today that President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers has proposed to advance to March 10 the wage negotiations conferences now scheduled to be held in New York March 14. Operators are expected to agree.

## CIO Furriers Honor We Need Dr. Carver Tonight Your Help

Dr. George Washington Carver, genius in the field of agricultural chemistry who died recently at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., will be honored tonight along with other Negro men and women who have contributed to the richness of American civilization.

The Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO, in celebrating National Negro History Week at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., at 8 o'clock tonight, in addition to paying a special tribute to Dr. Carver, is presenting speakers who will cover the whole field of Negro achievement in the United States.

Some of the speakers will be Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Roy Wilkins, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Editor of the Crisis; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party; Dorothy E. Funn, administrative secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee; Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union; Lyndon Henry, organizer of the Fancy Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, CIO; Harry Martel, educational director of the Joint Board and supervisor of the National Negro History Week exhibit at the union's headquarters, 245 Seventh Ave., and Frank Griffin, vice chairman of the Joint Board's Anti-Discrimination committee.

Entertainers will include Hazel Scott and the Golden Gate Quartet, from Cafe Society, Uptown; Mercedes Gilbert, "one-woman theatre"; the David Johnson Concert Orchestra, the young baritone John Fleming, and the team of Laura Dupcan and Al Moss.

## War No Check On Advance of Soviet Science

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (ICN).—At a session of the Mathematics and Natural Sciences Department of the Georgian Academy of Sciences, Academician Beritashvili read a paper on "Electric Currents in the Human Cerebrum Afflicted by Disease."

Beritashvili described the results obtained in the study of this important problem by the Institute of Physiology headed by him. Over a hundred patients were examined by him in the course of these studies.

The scientific deductions of Academician Beritashvili make it possible to diagnose the degree of affliction of the cerebral tissue, locate the afflicted spot, and determine the moment of return to normalcy.

The report evoked a lively exchange of opinion during which scientists pointed out the great scientific value of Academician Beritashvili's research.

## WPB Penalizes Firm For Coffee Violations

For making deliveries of 19,380 pounds of coffee in excess of amounts authorized by the War Production Board, the House of Java Co., Inc., 803 Greenwich St., New York City, has been denied the right to sell, transfer, or deliver any green or roasted coffee for the three-month period from Feb. 18 to May 18, 1943, the WPB regional office announced yesterday.

Key Cogs in the Wheel. . . . Your aid as a Volunteer research and reference worker in the Daily Worker means a better, a more stirring paper for victory. We need such volunteers now. Apply any day 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Daily Worker Library, 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

## To Probe Origin Of Adulterated Meat

AKRON, O., Feb. 18 (UP).—Dr. E. C. Welch, regional OPA price executive at Cleveland today promised meat dealers that an investigation would be made into the alleged dumping of 180,000 pounds of hamburger, containing half tallow, on the market here.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday  
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3 times . . . . . 25¢ 25¢  
7 times . . . . . 45¢ 45¢  
Phone ALgonquin 4-7864 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.  
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SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY  
WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, and school children to read "The Truth About Russia's Digest," by Bender Garlin. Illustrated by Grosper. Price 10¢. Forum Publishers, P.O. Box 228, Station D, New York, or at your bookshop.  
WANTED  
SET billiard balls wanted for servicemen's recreation center. Box No. 14 S/o D.W.  
TRICYCLES for 4 year old boy. Reasonable. Box No. 17 S/o D.W.



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## CHANGE THE WORLD

Lord Haw-Haw Goes Mushy  
In Short Wave Tip-Offs  
To American Traitors  
By MIKE GOLD

AS PREVIOUSLY stated, I have a short wave radio that tunes in on Europe. Listening to Berlin these days is a source of pleasure. The Nazis have begun to play the saint. It is, of course, a sign of their military and political health.

They are waxing pious, these devils. Recently I had the pleasure of hearing "Lord Haw-Haw," a Nazi-Irish broadcaster, utter Biblical lamentations over Stalingrad. The tone was that of a sentimentalized Gettysburg address. "Lord Haw-Haw" throbbed about the Nazi "martyrs who had fallen that civilization might live. Their courage and sacrifices will be remembered forever," etc., etc.

He talked an awful lot about "spiritual forces" and it was good to hear his whining; good to hear funeral marches for half a million Nazi dead.

This Nazi enemy deserves no mercy. He is not a man. He means degradation and horror for the human race. History knows nothing worse than the Nazi. More than twenty million lives have already been destroyed by Hitler's barbarians. Many more millions have been tortured by these fiends, robbed of all dignity, hope and faith.

Only the extermination of all Nazis is the method of making possible a decent future for humanity.

If this war does not end in total destruction of fascism and its evils, then our sons and daughters will have to fight it again.

By many indications, it seems that Archbishop Spellman in visiting Franco's Foreign Minister and then going on to the Vatican, may well be participating in a new peace drive. Thus the rumor goes, anyway. Many stirrings and goings in clerical circles point anew to the possibility of a Vatican peace move behind which Hitler and Mussolini may try to hold the fruits of their world robberies and mass-murders.

One hopes that Catholic Church officials will not be betrayed into this role by the "spiritual" whinnies of the Nazis. Any peace made with fascism still functioning in the driver's seat of Europe can only mean the outbreak of an European revolution.

The people of Europe can never forgive these Francos, Hitlers, Mussolinis, Petains and Quislings, who have taken so much innocent life. Could anyone forgive sadists who killed one's family for a dollar?

Roosevelt and Churchill were expressing the deepest feeling of the world's heart when at Casablanca they announced a democratic ultimatum to fascism: "Unconditional Surrender."

Whoever blurs, befores or tries to compromise will find himself in the Hitler camp, sticky with the same blood, destined to the same fate. However "spiritual" the Lord Haw-Haws become in the next few months, it is impossible for mankind to live under fascism!

One of the interesting sides of these Berlin broadcasts is that they furnish the material for the Hitler stooges in America.

It is these broadcasts that give directions to our isolationists, union busters and New Deal baiters.

Somebody ought to make a systematic study of the timing of the various America Firster campaigns, and compare them with the Berlin broadcasts. It seems to me that Berlin generally furnishes the lead; their radio-casters do not reflect American sabotage and confusion, but create it.

Three weeks ago I heard a Nazi broadcaster talk about commercial rivalry of British and American air lines, and how this was breaking the united war front of the anti-Nazi nations.

Last week Claire Luce made almost the same speech in Congress. It is a coincidence, of course, but how many such coincidences can we afford in a country fighting for its life against fascism?

### 'Shoestring' Now Met's Neighbor

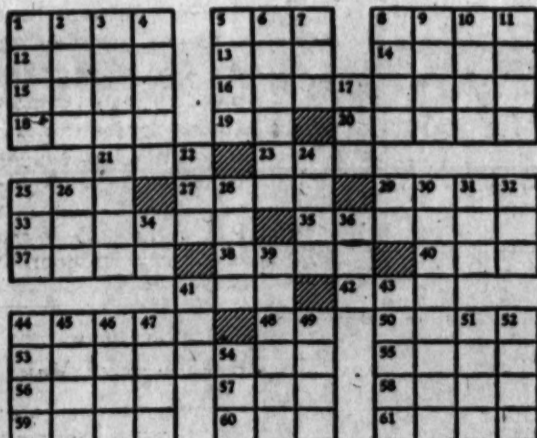
The Shoe String Opera Company will move right around the corner from the Met, into the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Tuesday evening March 9th, with its performance of Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffman." Leopold Sachse is director, Dean Dixon is conductor, and H. A. Connel designed the production. Tickets can be obtained from the box office or the Federal Theatre Service on 42nd Street.

### Balkan Folk Dances At Brooklyn Museum

Folk dances and songs of the Free Balkans and Czechoslovakia will be presented 2:30 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 20, at the Brooklyn Museum. Groups participating are the Hellenic Arts Club of Girls Commercial H. S.; Jugo Slavenki Vigenas, with Tashamira; and the Czechoslovakian Youth Group of the John Hus Church.

### Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- |                                     |                                     |                    |                       |                       |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>HORIZONTAL</b>                   | 1 Communists                        | 44 Mug             | <b>VERTICAL</b>       | 1 Inclined roadway    | 10 Trigonometrical function |
| 2 To throw                          | 45 To buzzard                       | 2 Inclined roadway | 3 Jewish month        | 11 Labels             |                             |
| 3 Danish measure                    | 46 State of Iowa                    | 4 To go furiously  | 4 Hated               | 12 Goal               |                             |
| 4 To assist                         | 47 Prong                            | 5 After            | 5 Cautious            | 13 Proprium           |                             |
| 5 Operatic solo                     | 48 Ireland                          | 6 Fish eggs        | 6 Negative            | 14 English queen      |                             |
| 6 Speechless                        | 49 Level                            | 7 Figure of speech | 7 Japanese rice paste | 15 Cushion            |                             |
| 7 Bedaubing                         | 50 Money                            | 8 Cyprinoid fish   | 8 Vehicles            | 16 Yellow bugle       |                             |
| 8 Entreaty                          | 51 (slang)                          | 9 Seed coating     | 9 Body of water       | 17 To tell            |                             |
| 9 Note of scale                     | 52 Abstract being                   |                    | 10 Social insect      | 18 Casts ballot       |                             |
| 10 Small islands                    | 53 To beat (slang)                  |                    | 11 A stalk            | 19 Arrow              |                             |
| 11 To beat (slang)                  | 54 Fruit seed                       |                    | 12 Hearing organs     | 20 Possessive pronoun |                             |
| 12 River in Russia                  | 55 Throughfare                      |                    | 13 Hearing organs     | 21 Arrow              |                             |
| 13 Throughfare                      | 56 Household linen                  |                    | 14 Hearing organs     | 22 To dispatch        |                             |
| 14 Household linen                  | 57 Wall border                      |                    | 15 Hearing organs     | 23 Anger              |                             |
| 15 Wall border                      | 58 Turkish standard                 |                    | 16 Hearing organs     |                       |                             |
| 16 Turkish standard                 | 59 Confederate general              |                    | 17 Hearing organs     |                       |                             |
| 17 Confederate general              | 60 Character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" |                    | 18 Hearing organs     |                       |                             |
| 18 Character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" |                                     |                    | 19 Hearing organs     |                       |                             |

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

N	A	P	E	N	A	T	A	N
O	R	E	A	N	I	N	E	
T	O	R	R	I	D	A	T	E
I	O	N	R	E	P	E		
C	L	O	R	G	A	T	E	
R	I	D	M	A	T	E		
E	N	M	A	T	R	O	N	
S	E	T	O	N	L	O	O	
T	S	A	R	R	A	T	E	
R	E	H	O	R	E			
A	F	R	A	I	D			
P	T	E	S	E	N	O	R	
E	N	D	S	O	R	T	E	

### Pearl Primus:

## Daring New Dancer Is First Negro to Make YMHA Debut

By Edith Anderson

They were quite excited about Pearl Primus when she auditioned for the YMHA dance recital. A young, round-faced Negro girl nobody had ever heard of—nobody much, at any rate—a girl who had been dancing only two years, who had made only one semi-public appearance, she had her nerve auditions in competition with dancers of many years experience, white dancers.

"I did it on a dare," she said, beaming like a schoolgirl—which she is, "If anybody dared me to jump out of the window, I would."

So, her daring heart pounding, she auditioned, and she won the privilege of being presented with four other young dancers in the YMHA's annual debut program last Sunday.

She tore the house down. The most enthusiastic applause for the other dancers—and I have no wish to depreciate them—paled in comparison with what Pearl got. The audience not only applauded, they yelled, they screamed for Pearl.

### All of a Piece

#### When She Moves

What's she got? Terrific power, exuberance, ease and control. She has a certain round quality; she's all of a piece when she moves.

And she is boldly original, astonishing. In her dance to "Strange Fruit," in which she expresses the agony of a woman who has seen a lynching, she rolls swiftly over the floor five times like passion in a whirlwind.

In "Hard Times Blues" she executes a furious leap into the air and while there—as if she had the power to stay up there for a week—she does a brilliant and powerful tour-de-force (a turn and a kick). The audience gasped, as at a miracle.

Pearl is 23. She always had a yen to be a dancer, but she became one only by accident. In high school she appealed to her teacher to let her take tap, but the teacher said no. In Hunter College she got interested in Modern Dance and be-



The irrepressible Primus, whose dance debut last Sunday at the Theresa Kaufman auditorium, electrified the sophisticated and thrilled all dance lovers. She makes her living as a switchboard operator and hopes to become a doctor.

came a physical minor, but nothing came of it. After college she got a job on NYA, dancing at the World's Fair—because I couldn't do anything else. To get it she had to learn Lindy Hop in a few hours.

Friends then urged her to try for a scholarship in the New Dance Group. She got it—naturally—and went through the course like a ball of fire. She started in the spring of 1941, studying the three leading techniques—Weidman, Graham, Holm-

and ballet. In November of 1941, she was presented along with Elizabeth Ray, in a recital at the New Dance Group's studio. Now a member of the faculty, with the "Y" recital under her belt, she can boast of being a professional.

### ... Because I Have Something to Say

She does five kinds of dancing: African primitive, slave spirituals, jazz, South American and social protest. "I dance only because I have something to say," she told me. "And I'm helping the war effort, trying to give a well-rounded picture of the Negro and his culture." Pearl's weekly program is a little staggering. She works at the switch-

board, a full-time job, at the National Maritime Union. On Monday nights she takes a class at the Humphrey-Weidman studio, then rushes up to the "Y" to take another course, in dance composition, with Louis Horst. Wednesday night she takes a course with Martha Graham.

Friday night she teaches at the New Dance Group. Saturday afternoon, after work, she demonstrates at the New Dance Group. Saturday night she dances for service men a few weeks ago at the Music Box Canteen, and in between for the USO. Tuesday and Thursday nights she's taking her M.A. in psychology.

Now Pearl is torn with an ambition to be a doctor. Paul Robeson has advised her to stick to dancing. "But how do you know I won't make as good a doctor?" she demands.

"When do you sleep? I asked, practically, 'On Sundays I sleep, or create new pieces.' 'You mean you never sleep.' She laughed. 'I have so many friends sleeping for me, it doesn't matter.'"

### Sgt. Joe Louis to Appear in Movie

Sergeant Joe Louis, world's heavyweight boxing champion, has been assigned to appear in Warner Bros. screen version of Irving Berlin's "This Is The Army." The Sergeant was given the opportunity of declining this detail if he preferred, has elected to report to Army officers in command of the unit.

During filming he will live with a detachment of troops not far from the Warner studio, and between scenes will report back to his camp for regular military training.

Joe has been stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas since last July, as a member of a cavalry troop. His duties have included acting as instructor for camp boxing teams. After his tour of duty at Warner's, Louis has no idea where the Army will send him next.

### Jimmy Cagney



Star of "Yankee Doodle Dandy," now at the Academy of Music Theatre on 14th St.

### 'Comrade X' Censored

The Worker's film critic, David Platt, notified the War Department of the fact that MGM's anti-Soviet film "Comrade X," "GPU" and "Ninotchka" are being enjoyed in Nazi-occupied Finland and approved in the German press. He got the following letter:

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP  
CHIEF POSTAL CENSOR  
Washington, D. C.

February 12, 1943.

Dear Mr. Platt:

Your letter of February 5, addressed to Secretary of War Stimson and relating to certain Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer pictures being shown abroad, has been referred to me for reply.

The pictures you name were produced before our Film Board of Review came into operation and those prints which had reached foreign points were outside our control. Our own feeling in the matter is perhaps best indicated by the recent action of the Los Angeles Board of Review in refusing to permit export of additional prints of "Comrade X" when an application from the producers brought that question before it.

Sincerely yours,

N. V. CARLSON,  
Lieut. Col., AUS,  
Chief Postal Censor

### Theatre Notes

"Counterattack," Soviet melodrama at the Windsor Theatre, is having two Sunday performances now. Monday evening performance and the mid-week are being omitted.

Clifford Odets will help Franz Werfel adapt "Jacobowsky and the Colonel." It is reported that Jack Skirball will produce it.

Noel Meadow has acquired for production a play by P. W. Tell entitled "Russian Dressing," and is seeking Paul Lukas in the principal role. The play concerns Russian refugees in the United States and tells how White Russians forget their political differences to unite against the Nazis when the Soviet Union is invaded.

The National Theatre Conference has arranged to produce "The Patriots" throughout the country immediately. The Conference is made up of several thousand non-professional producing groups.

"Angel Street," the thriller at the Golden, will play a special holiday matinee on Washington's Birthday. Wednesday matinee will be eliminated.

"Uncle Harry," comedy-drama at the Hudson Theatre, will play a special matinee and evening performance this Sunday and a matinee and evening performance on Washington's Birthday, eliminating Wednesday matinee and Tuesday evening performances.

Donald Heywood's new musical revue, "More Powers to You!" will be produced this spring by Billy Wynn, with William Shilling as director. Patricia Bowman and Xavier Cugat are among those who will probably be in the cast.

H. T. Tsiang's play "The Hanging on Union Square" continues to play Saturday and Sunday evenings at 9 P. M. at the Malin Studio, 135 W. 44th St.

### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

American Music Festival, WNYC, 11:15 A. M., 3 P. M., 5:15, 8, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M. ... Philadelphia Orchestra, WOR, 2:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M. ... Smith Union, WABC, 5 P. M. ... All-time Hit Parade, WEF, 8:30 P. M.

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>MORNING</b>                      | <b>EVENING</b>                   |
| 8:00-WFAP-WOR-WABC-News             | 8:00-WFAP-Family Time            |
| 8:30-WJZ-Women of Tomorrow          | 8:30-WFAP-Fire-Drill             |
| 8:45-WABC-Adelaide Sawyer           | 9:00-WNYC-Sports for New Yorkers |
| 9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour           | 9:00-WFAP-Stamp Club             |
| 9:15-WABC-Adelaide Sawyer           | 9:15-WFAP-Stamp Club             |
| 9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club             | 9:30-WFAP-Stamp Club             |
| 9:45-WABC-Adelaide Sawyer           | 9:45-WFAP-Stamp Club             |
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## "TIME IS ON OUR SIDE" — Hoover



## Tunisia

OUR troops on the central Tunisian front have been forced into a temporary retreat by a concentrated surprise attack of Rommel's armor. After falling back some 60 miles, our forces are regrouping and preparing to give the enemy battle on the heights beyond the Sbeitla-Feriana line.

Only alarmists will see a calamity in the forced retreat. It was the first major clash of our unseasoned troops with a well-experienced enemy. From this first contact they will have learned much. War is not a triumphal march to victory. It has its setbacks as well as its triumphs. And the latter are not possible without learning from experience, which in wartime has to be painful. Rommel's men are no more invincible than the elite legions on the Eastern Front. His troops have tasted defeat at the hands of the British Eighth Army, which is now closing in on the Mareth Line. Like our boys at Guadalcanal, the troops from Brooklyn, Detroit and Dallas will soon get to feel their oats, to know the enemy, and strike back victoriously. We have full confidence that our forces will emerge triumphant, not only in Tunisia, but in the forthcoming battles in Europe.

## 'Down' to \$50,000

THE President's letter to the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, suggesting that Congress levy a supertax on all salaries and other income above \$25,000 a year, is a challenge to Congress. Mr. Roosevelt cited the condition of the man under arms who receives \$600 a year and the factory worker whose wages are already subject to the stabilization program, and declared that the policy ought to be extended to the "coupon clipper" too. In this the President undoubtedly voiced the feeling of every American but the handful of reactionaries who oppose him.

Many will note with regret however, the backdown in the President's message. It was generally believed that the \$25,000 salary limit he set, actually touched only those with salaries of \$67,200 or less, allowing for the current tax deductions. Now it turns out that married couples would be allowed \$50,000. A further loophole is the alternative he offers for a war supertax after \$25,000 of 50 per cent, rising sharply to 90 per cent.

Under either alternative, there will be little starvation in the upper brackets this year.

## Labor to Red Army

FROM America's shops and unions radiate warm greetings to the victorious Red Army on its 25th Anniversary and to its commander-in-chief Joseph Stalin.

President Roosevelt set the tone in his recent wire of congratulations to Stalin. The entire civilized world feels the same way. A suggestion in the British House of Commons for a greeting was received with enthusiastic acclaim.

Dressmakers, members of Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers, AFL, at a New York membership meeting, sent off their unanimous expression of greetings. From a Minnesota regional conference of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, went a similar message. So with shipyard or plane workers of the far west, automotive workers of Detroit, steel workers

of Pittsburgh or miners of West Virginia, go the same joyous feeling.

For the past year and a half, most messages from American workers were assurances that the assembly lines here will not falter in supply of arms. We are sure that the present expressions of common joy will be just as welcome when they appear in journals read by Red Army men or when they are read before factory meetings at Moscow, Kuibyshev, Leningrad, Kharkov or Rostov.

## Goebbels' Gayda

THE second open appeal by an Axis spokesman for a negotiated peace with Britain and America received an immediate rebuff yesterday. Repeating the offer first made by Goebbels in a speech in Berlin as the last remnants of the Nazi army at Stalingrad were being eliminated, Virginio Gayda from Rome urged London and Washington to recognize the Soviet Union as the "real enemy."

The response was quick. Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, immediately exposed the appeal as a maneuver to drive a wedge among the anti-Hitler Coalition. He cited a Turkish newspaper to show that the desperate appeal is not getting across in the neutral countries. He added that the "talk offensive" has had anything but the slightest acceptance in the United States or Britain.

That it has also little chance for success among the peoples of Europe was made clear by Masaryk, Czech Foreign Minister. In a speech at London he declared that there must be battles in "Germany's own backyards" and that "the Anglo-Saxon people must continue to cooperate with Russia."

There is only one Russia, he said, "the Russia of the Soviets... a very glorious and a damned efficient one. Hitler might as well know that the Bolshevism bogey no longer holds any terrors for us."

That is in the spirit of the "unconditional surrender" theme of Casablanca. Those who, in the spirit of Hoover, are giving even the "slightest acceptance" to the anti-Bolshevik "peace" line, will not be able to pull a fast one this time.

## Oklahoma Cases

THERE is a lot of significance in the welcome decision of the Oklahoma Court of Appeals to free the defendants in the infamous "criminal syndicalism" cases. The court refused to accept the fake Dies-Biddle thesis of Communist belief in "industrial or political change" by force and violence.

The Oklahoma decision takes on added significance following the dropping of the indictment against Michigan State Senator Nowak. It indicates the possibility of growing recognition that anti-Communist witch-hunting is a fascist game. It should spur activity to compel dropping of the deportation order against Harry Bridges, and an end to all such witch-hunting.

The decision talks about the trials being the "will of the people" who "won't tolerate Communism." Experience shows, however, that a small clique of fascist-minded gentry invariably institutes such prosecutions. In Oklahoma there was considerable protest by the community against the trials. Those who protested were persecuted and hounded by the fascist gentry who originated the cases.

They have now been fully vindicated.

## Lack of New Deal Leadership Hampers State War Program

By Mac Gordon

When the State Legislature opened six weeks ago, it was expected that the Democratic legislative heads would give leadership to the labor and win-the-war forces in the state. It was thought that they fully realized that the Democratic party had to follow the Roosevelt-Lehman-Poletti policy of coalition with labor and progressive forces if it wanted to regain state leadership.

The program drafted by former governor Charles Poletti, together with the legislative leaders, provided a basis around which the labor and progressive sections of the people could be rallied. Bills to carry out this program were drafted and formally introduced into the Legislature.

Instead of uniting the progressive forces around this program, however, the Democratic legislative leaders have tried to compete with the Republicans in currying favor with the real estate crowd and the phony "taxpayer" outfits on the "economy" issue. They have done virtually nothing to fight for the genuine win-the-war budget demands raised by various groups, such as child care centers, adequate state aid to education, adjustment of civil service workers' salaries, etc.

## INCOME TAX CUTS

Their main demand has been an increase to 33 1/3 per cent in last year's income tax cut of 25 per cent. They have raised no voice of opposition, as yet, to the proposals that have been made to increase the New York City sales tax from one per cent to two per cent; nor have they suggested tax cuts in items used by the people, such as the cigarette tax.

On tax matters, therefore, the Democratic leadership has taken the opposite of a progressive position.

On all other matters it has been listless and perfunctory.

The result is that there is little cohesion among the labor and progressive forces, and a feeling of demoralization among the Democrats. The progressives in the legislature have had no channel of expression.

The lack of progressive expression by the Democrats and, incidentally, by the ALP-endorsed and liberal Republican legislators as well, was reflected in the passive attitude toward the Republican-sponsored resolution to invite Eddie Rickenbacker to address the Legislature on Washington's Birthday. The entire labor movement is up in arms at the vicious, fascist-like, utterly irresponsible slanders of this mouthpiece of the National Association of Manufacturers. Yet, no one in the Legislature raised his voice when the resolution to invite was introduced, nor has any protest been made yet.

## ALP MUST ACT

The state leaders of the American Labor Party have thus far not been very active in state legislative matters. In view of the large proportion of legislators elected with ALP support, they could be influential in establishing the necessary unity of all win-the-war forces around their program. Unquestionably, their deep-seated prejudices against progressive legislators endorsed by the left wing section of the ALP has paralyzed action. Their lack of activity has given rise to widespread speculation that they are involved in deals with Dewey and the Republican leaders.

The Democratic legislators are slated to meet in caucus next week, a caucus demanded by some of the New Deal rank-and-file. It's clear that if the New Deal is ever to regain a position of leadership in the state, the Democratic leadership will have to change its tactics in the legislature.

The fake tax cut issue would have to be dropped, and a real battle put up against taxes that hit

the masses. The issues raised by win-the-war groups around the budget, and such bills as rent and price control, elimination of discrimination, memorializing Congress for the abolition of the poll tax, extension of social security, would have to become the program of the Democrats, for which they would really fight.

A possibility that the leaders are thinking in this direction is indicated in the recent action of Democratic Senate Leader John Duggan in introducing the ALP bill to use state and local law-enforcement machinery to enforce price control regulations.

## PROPOSE SCHOOL AID

Budget issues were put most sharply at the recent public hearing by Simon W. Gerson, speaking for the State Committee of the Communist Party. Gerson emphasized the need for pegging state aid to education at last year's levels, instead of permitting the nearly \$2,000,000 cut indicated in the Governor's budget.

He proposed a 15 per cent increase in civil service salaries to permit employees to meet rising living costs; a "substantial sum" for child care centers; a \$5,000,000 fund for incentive payments to farmers who increase production. The Communist legislative representative suggested that any tax relief granted should center on consumer taxes, specifically the cigarette tax, rather than cuts in income taxes.

Closer relations would have to be developed with other win-the-war forces in the state, and a coalition of Democrats, liberal Republicans, ALP, Communist Party, all trade union bodies and the Farmers Union organized to put that program through.

Trade union and American Labor Party leaders, if they want to see such a coalition formed around the win-the-war program for which they are fighting, would have to assist in its organization, and in persuading the Democrats to swing into line.

## Here's a Picture of the Women Who Support 'Equal Rights Bill'

By Sadie Van Veen

The so-called Equal Rights Bill, H. R. 1, states in a very few words that "men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and in every place subject to its jurisdiction. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Sounds all right, doesn't it? But what and who is behind it? What does the bill really mean? The trade unions are opposed to it. The leading women of the country are opposed to it. Progressive Congressmen are opposed to it. Behind this apparently bill are a batch of well-dressed women who never worked in their lives and who, finding too little responsibilities in this war-torn world, think it would be swell to get into the political limelight.

They would like to make a splash across the sky like a comet of pristine femininity. If you can't figure that one out, it won't matter much.

## WHO SUPPORTS IT?

All you have to do in order to take a stand on this phony bill is to see the kind of people who support it. Chief of the supporters are certain industrialists who employ women and who hate to see some of their big profits go into increased wages and shorter hours, which have resulted from special legislation for women. Among these you will find certain groups in the American Manufacturers Association, restaurant owners and similar reactionaries in big business.

In government, this phony bill will get the support of those Congressmen who make it a rule to oppose all progressive legislation and especially all legislation for the benefit or organized labor or for the working class as a whole.

To give a better picture of the set-up on both sides, I would like to go back to the New York Constitutional Convention held in Albany in 1938. On the way to Albany sitting near me in the train were several impeccable ladies: by that I mean ladies in ensembles, ladies who spend time and money on fine clothes, satins, furs and beauty parlors; ladies who take for granted their special luxurious leisure.

(Don't get me wrong, I've nothing against women who want to look their best, providing they don't make that the aim of their existence; and providing also that they use their efforts to help make the world a better place to live in.) "I bet a nickel," I said to myself, "that they are members of the National Women's Party on their way to the Albany conference."

## AGAINST THE PEOPLE

I saw and heard them that day at the Albany conference. I heard plenty, too. So did a great many other people who took part in the proceedings. We heard enough from their own mouths to disqualify them and their bill.

Their words would convince any woman who works for a living in factory, office, farm, mill or department store, that this vicious Equal Rights Amendment could do a lot of damage if it slipped into the government statutes.

In effect, what they said was women don't want and don't need any special laws or regulations for their protection. They said that: "Only children and idiots need protective legislation." They believe that if men have to work on a night shift then women can, also. They want women, they said, to do the same work that men do under the same conditions without special legislation to safeguard their wages or their health. No doubt they believe judging from their words, that if men don't need special maternity laws, then neither do women. They declared that women want to stand on their own feet without any outside interference. However, they did not mention how working women would be able to do this with children clinging to their aprons. They apparently deny (among other things) the biological fact of children.

Their absorbing ambition is to wipe from the law books every ruling that applies to women as women. They want to blot out all legislation for women.

## BIG BUSINESS BACKING

They are backed up in such schemes by the big business men mentioned above. I can see one of them now, of the Restaurant Owners' Association. He looked like a cartoon, representing the profiteer of today, with a big paunch and a gold watch chain dangling from it.

Almost tearfully he said that in his opinion there has already been too much consideration of employees, men as well as women; too much consideration about their hours, their conditions, their worries. He expressed the idea that men like himself who believed in free enterprise were not getting equal consideration; what with the minimum wage laws and the like for the protection of women workers. He ended by stating, "I am positively for the Equal Rights Amendment." Then he sat down

amidst the applause of the members of the National Women's Party.

On the other side of the issue, and on the right side of the scale, against the phony bill were a big line-up of New York trade union leaders, both men and women. Also present were progressive women leaders of the League of Women Voters, the Women's Union League and other women's organizations.

The trade unionists easily won the day. The "Equal Rights" was snuffed out.

## A PHONY ARGUMENT

Mrs. E. G. Miller of the National Women's Party, at a previous hearing before a Congressional committee got this one over: the lady said, and still says: "Women, like every other citizen, are, in their demands that they be allowed to protect themselves; that they be permitted to have and exercise their own mental and economic freedom, to decide what is good for themselves rather than be told by someone outside industry what is good for them." The enemies of labor of course use the same phony argument against the trade unions.

The amendment was squashed, but the women of the National Women's Party are not easily discouraged; they pop up year after year, as they are popping up now in Washington. Let us hope that the amendment continues to get squashed.

Special legislation in the interest of working women has not developed sufficiently but it is a step in the right direction. Equality of opportunity backed by law is something that all progressive men and women are striving for. So far, this has been fully achieved only in the Soviet Union. But it is precisely in the Soviet Union where women do stand on an equal footing with their brothers, that social legislation for women reached its highest peak.

The Equal Rights Bill, H. R. 1, is the brain child of a group of women who lost their sense when suffrage became law in the United States. These women could make better use of their energies to win the war and helping women by working for state-sponsored nurseries and child care centers.

But that is not what they are after. They are sold to reactionary big business employers of women who seek profits and not special conditions for women employees. This bill has a sick and misleading name. Its meaning is the exact opposite.

Write to your Congressman.



THE PEACE OFFENSIVE, pushed by our Axis enemies through "neutral" mouths abroad, and parroted by Hitler's appeaser cronies in America, has a parallel in our country's early history. In the third year of our American Revolution George III began pressing "peace" proposals upon the war-weary colonies; banded together for liberty. From the field of action George Washington immediately penned a warning to Congress.

"NOTHING SHORT OF INDEPENDENCE... can possibly do," wrote Washington. "A peace on other terms would... be a peace of war." UNCONDITIONAL INDEPENDENCE was the cry of our young nation struggling to gain freedom. Today, the battle slogan of a democratic America fighting to keep freedom is UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

IN FAMILY CIRCLES, city squares and rural community centers, the birthday of George Washington, first Commander-in-Chief of U. S. freedom fighters, will be celebrated on Monday, Feb. 22. In accordance with IWO observance of all patriotic occasions, Young Fraternalist members will rally to Union Square Park at 11 A. M. to hear Rev. A. Clayton Powell, City Councilman, and place a wreath at the foot of the Washington statue. The American Youth Chorus and IWO Drum and Bugle Corps will perform. All are invited.

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, President Roosevelt, was greeted on his recent birthday by a conference of IWO Polish-American women who wished him "from the bottom of our hearts, good health and good success." In their wire, M. Wojkowski and J. Michalowska declared: "All patriotic Polish-American women admire your personal courage as exemplified by your historic trip to Casablanca." Methods were mapped whereby Polish-American women could hasten "unconditional surrender" of our foes.

HAILING CASABLANCA DECISIONS, IWO Serbian-Americans, meeting in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Cleveland, in a resolution to FDR pledged mobilization to attain unqualified victory and stated their readiness to back an immediate offensive in Western Europe "in conjunction with the mighty Eastern Front of our Soviet Ally."

ELIMINATE FIFTH COLUMN machinations of the Nazi-inspired Serbian National Defense Committee, the conference urged the President, asking also that "an American mission be sent to Yugoslavia to determine the true situation there with regard to the traitorous General Drasko Mihailovich." As an aid to United Nations victory they stressed the need to recognize the democratically-elected and governing Constituent Assembly under the leadership of Dr. Ivan Ribar.

ABSENTEEISM MUST GO! If workers are to produce all that it takes for a Western Front, wartime stress, problems of housing and food take their toll in health. Hours lost from anti-filth work add up. One of our greatest menaces to health can be held in check by TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION, DISCOVERY AND CURE.

KEEP YOUR LUNGS off the sick list—or locate danger signals before they can do serious damage. It costs only \$1—it takes only five minutes to MAKE SURE. The IWO's fourth annual Chest X-Ray survey is a real win-the-war service today. Your chest picture is read by medical experts and a personal report sent to you.

NEAR YOUR HOME or place of work an X-Ray machine is waiting to take your chest "intype." Note the dates and places—then make a date to go. Bronx: Feb. 23 through 27, IWO Bronx District Center, 1272 Hove Ave., Brooklyn: Feb. 18 through 20, IWO Brownsville Community Center, 128 Watkins St., Manhattan: March 3 through 6, IWO office, 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor. (Non-members invited.)



Launching their city-wide Victory Book Campaign was easy for the charming IWO Young Fraternalists. Here they gather printed "treasures" for our boys in service. Left to right: Roletta Bauch, Ruth Kallish, Karen Sellson of Club Sche-Law-Mach, Lodge 525, and Mildred Glaser, Club Jimmy Collins, Lodge 817. One Slovak-American YF Club in Yorkville collected 75 books on St. Valentine's Day under the slogan: "Any book you really want to keep is a good one to give."

SOME VICTORY GIFTS are bound between covers, bringing welcome relaxation to soldiers between stiff spells of training. Others, sped to blinding combat lines, keep the life of a soldier from ebbing away. In crucial minutes these precious gifts save our men to fight again—for us—for victory.

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